

# Marshall's BUSINESS & SPELLER

**CHICAGO BUSINESS COLLEGE**

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**ADAMS STREET AND WABASH AVENUE**





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# MARSHALL'S BUSINESS SPELLER AND Technical Word Book

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For Business and Shorthand  
Schools

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"Business English," "Bookkeeping and Business Training," Etc.

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## A BRIEF FOREWORD TO TEACHER AND LEARNER.

(Please read before using the book)

This book is intended to be something more than a speller. Whoever has to do with written English words, whether with pen, types, or typewriter, soon finds that there are several other matters quite as important as the spelling. The stenographer, who writes from dictation, must be able to recognize words from their pronunciation and must learn to discriminate between words that are pronounced alike, or nearly alike, but have different meanings. The stenographer, and the printer also, must know something of syllabification in order to know how to divide words properly at the ends of lines. It is also necessary to know when a word should be commenced with a capital and when not; also, what compound words are written with a hyphen separating their parts. All these matters are as much a part of spelling as is the formation of the word with the right letters, and for this reason have been given some special attention in this text.

The English language, in its entirety, includes more than a quarter of a million distinct word-forms, but very few persons commonly use more than two or three thousand of these. The general lessons in Parts I and II of this book present a study of some three thousand words of common or frequent use in the ordinary affairs of life. They have been specially and critically selected from the entire vocabulary of the language, with a view to the excluding, (1) all words of such simple spelling that no one is likely to misspell them, and (2) all words so infrequently used that their special study would be unprofitable.

Part III of the book consists of reference lists of various groups of technical words, alphabetically arranged for the convenience of stenographers and others who are employed where they may need to learn the spelling of any of the groups.

In the general test lessons of Part II, the lists for *spelling study* are printed in type corresponding in form to that of the standard typewriters. The use of this type rests upon two considerations, viz:

(1) We spell by *sight* rather than by *sound*, and it is therefore important to train the eye to the form required.



(2) At least nine-tenths of all important spelling, now-a-days, is done with the typewriter.

The author believes that this presentation of the words *in the form in which they are most likely to be used*, will prove of the greatest service to all who have to do with spelling as required in typewritten letters or manuscripts.

While the author would not hamper either learner or teacher by any arbitrary directions as to the manner of studying or reciting the lessons in this book, he believes that the following suggestions should be generally followed:

1. Prepare the exercises, and become thoroughly familiar with the matter presented in the introductory lessons of Part I, before taking up the general test lessons.

2. Students of stenography and typewriting should use the typewriter as much as possible in preparing their lessons, and for those sufficiently advanced in their shorthand, it will be found a most valuable practice to write the sentences under the headings "For Word Study," in shorthand, afterward transcribing them on the typewriter. The teacher may also use these sentences to advantage as dictation exercises for the shorthand classes, requiring the notes to be transcribed without referring to the text.

3. The attention given to word-roots, prefixes and suffixes, is a new feature in texts of this class, and will, it is thought, prove of great value to all who would know more of words than their mere spelling.

4. All students should have access to an unabridged dictionary, and become familiar with its use in determining the pronunciation, meaning, and use of words. Frequent drills in the use of the dictionary have therefore been included in the review work.

5. The "Quiz" given at the close of each test-lesson in Part II is intended to keep fresh in the learner's mind the more important spelling rules, and word-roots, and to enliven the work with interesting and useful reviews, after the lesson has been recited. There should be no neglect of these reviews.

6. While the lists of technical words in Part III are not intended for class study, it will be well, occasionally, to give selected lists from these for spelling, especially in the case of any technical words that are in frequent use in the local industries where the school is conducted.

## PART I.

### Introductory Lessons.

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#### LESSON 1.

##### Word Study and Syllabification.

1. The complete study of a word involves four things:
  1. **How to pronounce it.**
  2. **How to spell it.**
  3. **What it means.**
  4. **How to use it.**

The person who could answer correctly as to these four facts in the case of each of our two hundred and sixty thousand English words, could be counted perfect as to his knowledge of our language, but it is safe to say that no person with such a body of language knowledge has ever lived. For the average person it will be quite enough, if he knows the two or three thousand common words that he uses, or ought to know how to use, and to be able readily to find out from dictionaries or other reference books, as to such of the others as he may at any time need to know about.

**2. Pronunciation.** The standard, or accepted pronunciation of words is set forth in the various dictionaries used in America and England. In America there are four of these (unabridged) that are sufficiently current to be considered authoritative. They are: (1) *Webster's*; (2) *The Standard*; (3) *The Century*; (4) *Worcester's*. There are two standard "Webster's," the "International" (Merriam) and the "Universal" (Ogilvie, Chicago). There are late and improved editions of both the Webster dictionaries, containing a number of new features. Among these, may be mentioned the use of the English alphabet in representing the Greek roots. The "Universal" distinguishes between capitalized and non-capitalized words.

These dictionaries (no one of them can be considered absolutely authoritative) agree for the most part as to the spelling and pronunciation of all our more common words, and any one of them may be considered "standard" for the purposes of ordinary reference. For the sake of uniformity, the author of the present text has taken Webster's Universal as the standard for definition, spelling and pronunciation, but has used the diacritical marks of the older Webster, these being more familiar to the average student.



**Reformed or "Simplified" Spelling.** During the past twenty-five years a number of attempts have been made by certain organizations of philologists and others to "reform" English spelling. In 1897 the National Educational Association of America indorsed new, or simplified spelling for a dozen words, including such unusual and quite unauthorized forms as "tho," "thru," "thoro," etc. More recently, Mr. Andrew Carnegie has set apart a sum of money for the further promulgation of similar "reformed" spelling, and a number of American scholars and publicists, acting in harmony with Mr. Carnegie, have put forth lists of several hundred "simplified spellings," as they are termed, and earnestly urge the public to adopt them. In 1906 these gentlemen won the support of President Roosevelt to the extent of his adopting the new spelling in his personal and state papers; but further official endorsement of such arbitrary changes in the language was promptly checked by a resolution of Congress, forbidding the appropriation of public money for the printing of public documents in which any but "authorized spelling" is used. The Supreme Court of the United States also, by special order, refused to receive briefs or other legal papers containing such spellings. These official acts of Congress and the Supreme Court, together with the refusal of public school authorities to permit the adoption of the new spelling in the schools, and the well-nigh unanimous refusal of the press and publishing interests of the country to adopt the proposed "reform," rendered it reasonably certain that the American public is not ready to accept any radical or unauthorized changes in the accepted methods of English spelling. For the foregoing practical reasons, if for no other, the author of this text has not thought it best to present for serious consideration the "new spelling" proposed by Mr. Carnegie's committee. Neither would he advise any student, and especially a stenographer, to adopt these spellings or attempt to use them in place of the forms authorized by our standard dictionaries and used almost universally by the business and literary world.

**3. Syllables.** A syllable is a part of a word separated from the rest, and capable of being pronounced by a single impulse of the organs of speech.

EXAMPLE. *pre fer'ment* (three syllables); *con tend'* (two syllables); *bought* (one syllable).

**4. Division.** In ordinary writing or printing, words are not separated into syllables, but it is often necessary to divide a word at the end of a line when there is not room on that line to write the whole word. This division should be made between the syllables, as these are indicated in the dictionaries, and a hyphen (-) is placed at the end of the line to show that the remainder of the word is on the next line. A word should not be divided so as to leave but one letter at the end of the line as *a-loft*, *storm-y*; neither should



a word be divided so as to separate the parts of a syllable, as *thro-ugh*, *des-crip-tion*, *frequen-tly*, etc. A little thought as to the structure of the word will usually enable one to avoid such wrong divisions, but in case of doubt, consult the dictionary for the proper syllabification.

### TEST EXERCISES.

Prepare yourself (by consulting the dictionary if necessary) to write the following words, separating them correctly into syllables:

#### 1.

|                     |                                 |                    |
|---------------------|---------------------------------|--------------------|
| re <u>l</u> igious  | ca <u>r</u> ess                 | lec <u>t</u> ure   |
| busi <u>n</u> ess   | so <u>l</u> icit                | pr <u>i</u> ncess  |
| sepa <u>r</u> ate   | min <u>u</u> te (sixty seconds) | ax <u>l</u> e      |
| privi <u>l</u> ege  | min <u>u</u> te (very small)    | cuti <u>c</u> le   |
| buck <u>l</u> e     | trick <u>l</u> e                | heav <u>e</u> n    |
| infa <u>l</u> lible | ledg <u>e</u> r                 | leath <u>e</u> r   |
| dyna <u>m</u> ite   | offi <u>c</u> ial               | veh <u>i</u> cle   |
| Christma <u>s</u>   | apric <u>o</u> t                | Christi <u>a</u> n |

#### 2.

Correct the following errors in division:

|                          |                     |
|--------------------------|---------------------|
| des-cri <u>b</u> e       | feli- <u>c</u> ity  |
| corres-pon <u>d</u> ence | fee- <u>l</u> ing   |
| a-fra <u>i</u> d         | prai- <u>s</u> ed   |
| har <u>m</u> on-y        | mass-a <u>c</u> re  |
| read- <u>y</u>           | thoro- <u>u</u> gh  |
| anxi- <u>o</u> s         | evapor- <u>a</u> te |

### LESSON 2.

#### Accent and Elementary Sounds.

5. **Accent.** Accent is a superior force of articulative effort given to one or more syllables of a word. Accent is indicated by the *accent mark* ('), which is placed at the end and above the syllable to be accented, (con tent', de vo'tion, com'par a ble.) Some English words have two accents, *primary* and *secondary*, the first of these being the stronger, (de lib'er a'tion, im'pe cu'nious.) In the lessons of this book, only the primary or stronger accent is indicated.

NOTE. In *back'bone'* the accents are equal.

6. **Elementary Sounds.** Spoken words are composed of distinct speech impulses, called *elementary sounds*. In written or printed words, these sounds

are indicated generally by the letters composing the words. Thus, in the spoken word, *far*, there are three sounds, *f-ah-cr*, which are respectively represented by the letters *f*, *a*, and *r*. There are about forty-two (authorities differ) of these elementary sounds in the spoken language; these are divided into three general groups, (1) *vowels*, (2) *diphthongs*, and (3) *consonants*.

VOWELS are open sounds made without any obstructive action by the mouth organs of speech, (tongue, lips, teeth, and palate). They include the various sounds of *a*, *e*, *i*, *o*, and *u*.

A DIPHTHONG is a union or blending of two vowel sounds in one syllable, as the sound of *ou* in *out*, *oi* in *toil*, *i* in *ivy*, *u* in *union*.

CONSONANTS are sounds in which the utterance is more or less obstructed or modified by the action of the mouth organs of speech, as in the sounds of *l*, *b*, *k*, *t*, *ch*, etc.

NOTE. The terms *vowel* and *consonant* are also used to indicate the *letters* which, respectively, represent vowel or consonant sounds.

A DIAPHRAM is a combination of two letters to represent a single sound, as *oa* in *board* or *th* in *that*.

A TRIGRAPH OR TRIPHTHONG is a combination of three letters to represent a single sound, as *icu* in *adieu*, or *eau* in *beauty*.

A SILENT LETTER is one that represents no sound in the word in which it is used, as *b* in *lamb*, *g* in *gnat*, *e* in *lake*.

**7. Diacritical Marks.** As there are but twenty-six letters to represent the forty-two elementary sounds of the language, it follows that some of these letters must be used to represent more than one sound. Thus, in each of the following five words, the letter *a* represents a different sound, *mate*, *mat*, *ball*, *ask*, *far*. To indicate these various sounds accurately for the purpose of correct pronunciation, certain special marks are used in connection with letters that represent more than one sound, to indicate these different sounds to the eye. Such special sound-symbols are called *diacritical marks*. These marks are not uniform in our several dictionaries, but in most of them there is a key at the bottom of each page, showing the application of the diacritical marks as used by the author.

The following table shows the more important diacritical marks and their significations, as they are used in Webster's International Dictionary; also the designation of each mark, and the sound it represents. The student should study this table until the various marked letters instantly suggest to him the sounds for which they stand.



TABLE OF DIACRITICAL MARKS AND KEY TO PRONUNCIATION.

| Mark and How Used          | Mark Described   | Sound Described     | Remarks                                                                                                         |
|----------------------------|------------------|---------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| ā in māte, lāte, frā-grant | macron           | long                | Diphthongal with a vanish of <i>e</i> . Same as <i>e</i> in <i>they</i>                                         |
| ă in senâte, surfâce       | divided bar      | long unac-cented    | Varies from long <i>a</i> to short <i>e</i>                                                                     |
| â in fâir, câre            | caret            | modified            | Same as <i>e</i> in <i>there</i> . Always followed by <i>r</i>                                                  |
| ă in hăt, măn              | breve            | short               | Often wrongly used for <i>ă</i> or even <i>â</i>                                                                |
| ä in fär, pälm             | double dot above | Italian             | Inclines to <i>â</i> in unaccented syllables                                                                    |
| â in âsk, pâth             | single dot above | intermediate        | Short <i>a</i> is often used instead of this delicate sound                                                     |
| ą in ąll, tąll             | double dot below | broad               | Often represented by <i>aw</i> and <i>au</i>                                                                    |
| ē in ēve, ēqual            | macron           | long                | Represented by <i>ei</i> , <i>ie</i> , <i>ea</i> , <i>ae</i> , <i>i</i> , etc.                                  |
| ë in ëvent, crëate         | divided bar      | long unac-cented    | Runs into <i>ï</i> in obscure syllables                                                                         |
| ě in ěnd, bět, měrry       | breve            | short               | Has a number of equivalents, <i>a</i> in <i>any</i> , <i>u</i> in <i>bury</i> , etc.                            |
| ẽ in fĕrn, hĕr             | wave             | intermediate        | Between <i>u</i> in <i>fur</i> and <i>e</i> in <i>merry</i>                                                     |
| ī in īce, like             | macron           | long                | Really a diphtong equal to <i>â</i> and <i>ï</i> united                                                         |
| î in îdea, biograpĥy       | divided bar      | long unac-cented    | Often incorrectly pronounced as <i>ï</i>                                                                        |
| ĩ in sĭn, hĭt              | breve            | short               | Has several equivalents, as <i>u</i> in <i>busy</i> , <i>ee</i> in <i>been</i> , <i>y</i> in <i>hymn</i> , etc. |
| î in pîque, marîne         | double dot       | long <i>e</i> sound |                                                                                                                 |

TABLE OF DIACRITICAL MARKS, ETC.—Continued.

| Mark and How Used                   | Mark Described        | Sound Described              | Remarks                                                                                                                        |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| ō in nōte, ōld<br>ō in ōbey, pillōw | macron<br>divided bar | long<br>long unac-<br>cented | Slightly diphthongal<br>Improperly runs into<br>short <i>u</i>                                                                 |
| ô in ôrb, fôr<br>ô in nôt, spôt     | caret<br>breve        | broad<br>short               | Same as broad <i>a</i> (ā)<br>Has several equivalents,<br><i>a</i> in <i>what</i> , <i>ow</i> in <i>knowl-<br/>edge</i> , etc. |
| ōō in bōōt, tōō                     | long macron           | long double o                | Several equivalents, as <i>u</i><br>in <i>brute</i> , <i>o</i> in <i>do</i> , <i>ou</i> in<br><i>through</i>                   |
| oo in bōok, tōok                    | long breve            | short double o               | Several equivalents, <i>u</i> in<br><i>full</i> , <i>o</i> in <i>wolf</i> , <i>ou</i> in<br><i>should</i> , etc.               |
| ū in ūse, pūre                      | macron                | long                         | Diphthongal. Nearly<br>equivalent to <i>yōō</i>                                                                                |
| ū in ūnite, graduāte                | divided bar           | long unac-<br>cented         |                                                                                                                                |
| u in rude, rumor                    | double dot<br>below   | broad                        | Same as <i>ōō</i> , <i>o</i> in <i>do</i> , etc.                                                                               |
| u in pull, full                     | single dot<br>below   | short broad                  | Same as <i>ōō</i> , <i>o</i> in <i>wolf</i> , etc.                                                                             |
| ü in tūb, rūt                       | breve                 | short                        | Several equivalents, as <i>o</i><br>in <i>son</i> , <i>ou</i> in <i>touch</i> , <i>oo</i><br>in <i>blood</i> , etc.            |
| û in fûr, ûrge                      | caret                 | modified                     | Used before <i>r</i> only                                                                                                      |
| ȳ in mȳ                             | macron                | long                         | Same as <i>ī</i>                                                                                                               |
| ȳ in pitȳ, mȳth                     | breve                 | short                        | Rather stronger than <i>ī</i>                                                                                                  |

## CONSONANTS

|             |          |      |                                                                                   |
|-------------|----------|------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| ç in façade | cedilla  | soft | Same as <i>'s</i> sharp                                                           |
| c in cell   | unmarked | soft | Before <i>e</i> , <i>i</i> and <i>y</i>                                           |
| c in cat    | unmarked | hard | Before <i>a</i> , <i>o</i> , <i>u</i> , <i>l</i> , <i>r</i> , same<br>as <i>k</i> |

CONSONANTS—Continued.

|                                           |                                  |                          |                                                                             |
|-------------------------------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| ç in machine<br>eh in ehord<br>ch in each | cedilla<br>bar<br>unmarked       | soft<br>hard<br>ordinary | Same as <i>sh</i><br>Same as <i>k</i><br>Same as <i>tch</i> in <i>catch</i> |
| ġ in gem, image<br>g in go, give          | single dot<br>unmarked           | soft<br>hard             | Same as <i>j</i>                                                            |
| ñ in angle, ban-<br>quet                  | macron below                     | ng sound                 | Marked only at close of<br>certain accented syllables                       |
| s in sit, pass<br>ş in rose, was          | unmarked<br>divided bar<br>below | sharp<br>sonant          | Same as <i>z</i>                                                            |
| th in thin, pith<br>t̄h in that, loathe   | unmarked<br>tie-bar              | sharp<br>sonant          |                                                                             |

DIGRAPH DIPHTHONGS (Unmarked).

|                  |                 |
|------------------|-----------------|
| oi in toil, void | ou in out, sour |
| oy in boy, sloyd | ow in owl, vow  |

RE-SPELLING.

Throughout this book, whenever the pronunciation cannot be clearly indicated by the foregoing marks, or by the letter unmarked, the word, or one or more of its syllables, are re-spelled, in parenthesis. Example: bouquet (boo kay').

Test Exercise.

1.

Write the following words, separating them correctly into syllables, and mark the accented syllables by means of accent marks. Consult the dictionary when necessary:

|             |             |            |
|-------------|-------------|------------|
| sentiment   | callope     | exquisite  |
| sentimental | disputable  | executor   |
| blizzard    | dessert     | homeopathy |
| comparable  | lamentable  | hospitable |
| esquire     | opponent    | magazine   |
| anchovy     | legislature | lyceum     |



## LESSON 3.

## Test Exercises.

## 1.

Pronounce the following words and combinations according to the diacritical markings and as rapidly as you can, going from top to bottom and then from left to right:

|     |       |      |     |     |     |
|-----|-------|------|-----|-----|-----|
| blă | droid | sōot | sôr | háf | tēm |
| blī | drōid | sōot | sīl | hăf | fēr |
| blē | drown | sūm  | sām | tăt | fēr |
| blū | drōwn | sūm  | gār | tọt | fēr |
| blä | drōwn | sör  | gâr | tēm | fēr |

## 2.

Observing carefully the accent and diacritical marks, pronounce the following words. Most of them are usually mispronounced:

|                   |                |                 |
|-------------------|----------------|-----------------|
| lăm' ent a ble    | zō öl' o gy    | ex cûr' sion    |
| lē' ni ent        | ärc' tíc       | jū' gû lar      |
| lī thōg' ra phy   | bī ōg' ra phy  | äl lieş'        |
| ly cē' um         | boü quet' (kā) | cōf' fee (fy)   |
| măg a zine' (zēn) | brōn chí' tis  | ăp pá rā' tūs   |
| mēs' mer ize      | brōn' ehī al   | hō me ōp' a thy |
| mỹth öl' ō gy     | cäl li' ō pē   | in' ter est ing |
| pā' thōs          | cär' mīne      | ăb dō' men      |
| păt' rī ot        | fōr' ger y     | mūs täche       |
| rō mănçe'         | coü' pon       | hỹ mẽ nē' al    |
| băn' quêt         | dēc' âde       | coûr' tē oûs    |
| diş cērn'         | děf' i cīt     | hỹ pōc' rī sỹ   |
| fa çăde'          | glă di' ō lus  | pũmp' kīn       |

## 3.

By consulting the dictionary, prepare yourself to write the following words, separating them correctly into syllables, and marking with the necessary diacritical and accent marks to show the correct pronunciation:

|            |           |          |
|------------|-----------|----------|
| excellent  | profile   | docile   |
| resistance | Arab      | every    |
| attacked   | audacious | engross  |
| charade    | avenue    | gibbet   |
| dissolve   | barrel    | half     |
| disguise   | truculent | concord  |
| divide     | concord   | infamous |

## LESSON 4.

8. **Roots and Derivatives.** The English language is a fusion of many tongues. The foundation of its structure is the so-called Anglo-Saxon, or Old German element, to which have been added long lists of words from the Latin, Greek, French, Spanish, and other ancient and modern languages. Most of our common, familiar words,—the ones we use most,—are of our original Anglo-Saxon speech, as, *home, father, bread, look, walk, see, is, them, with*, and the words derived from these and most other common words of one or two syllables. Our longer and less frequently used words are mostly derived from the Latin, the Norman French, or (especially in the case of scientific terms) from the Greek. Examples, *contentment, education, depot, unique, psychology, literature, military, telescope.*

NOTE. Of the entire vocabulary of words, now comprising the English language, by far the greater number are from foreign tongues, but those most used in everyday speech are of the Anglo-Saxon, or true mother tongue of the English people.

9. With regard to their form and origin, English words are divided into two groups: (1) *Primitive* and (2) *Derivative*.

10. **A Primitive Word or Root** is an original word, that is, one not derived from any other word. Most primitive words in *actual use* in our language are Anglo-Saxon. Examples: *light, health, book, walk.*

11. **A Derivative Word** is a word that is constructed ("derived") from a root, by the addition of prefixes or suffixes. Examples: *delighted, healthful, bookish, walking.*

12. **A Prefix** is one or more letters or syllables, combined or united with the beginning of a word to modify its meaning. Examples: (*prefixes in italics*) *become, antecedent, allure.* ¶

13. **A Suffix** is one or more letters or syllables appended to the end of a word to modify its meaning. Examples: (suffixes in *italics*) *running, eatable, conspiracy, kindness.* Two or more prefixes or suffixes may occur in the same word, as, *incomprehensible, covetousness.*

14. **List of Prefixes and Suffixes.** Most of our prefixes and suffixes are from the Latin, but a few are Anglo-Saxon or from the Greek. In the following reference list of the more important prefixes and suffixes, S stands for Anglo-Saxon derivatives, L for Latin, and G for Greek. When there are several forms, these are printed in italics and enclosed in parenthesis.

## PREFIXES.

- a** (S) in, on, at; *abed, aboard, aback.*
- ab** (L) (*a, abs*) from; *abduct, avert, abdicate.*
- ad** (L) (*ac, af, al, ag, an, ap, at, as, ar*) at, to; *adduce, acclaim, affix, allude, aggrrieve, annoy, approach, attach, arrest, assort.*
- amb** (L) (*am*) around; *ambiguous, ambition.*
- ante** (L) (*anti*) before; *antecedent, anticipate.*
- anti** (G) (*ant*) against, opposite; *antislavery, antarctic.*
- be** (S) to make, at, about; *beware, bestow, bethink.*
- circum** (L) around; *circumspect, circumference.*
- con** (L) (*co, com, col, cor*) against, with, together; *cohere, converse, collapse, correspond.*
- contra** (L) (*counter*) against; *counterpart, contradict* (to say against).
- de** (L) from; *detract, deduce.*
- dia** (G) through; *diagonal, diagram.*
- dis** (L) (*di, dif*) apart, away from; *dispose, divide, difference.*
- ex** (L) (*e, ec, ef*) out of; *expose, educe, eccentric, effect.*
- extra** (L) beyond; *extraordinary, extraneous.*
- for** (S) not; *forbid, forbear.*
- fore** (S) before; *foresee, foreknowledge.*
- hyper** (G) over; *hypercritical.*
- hypo** (G) under; *hypocritical.*
- in** (L) (*ig, un, im, il, ir*) insensible, ignorant, unfortunate, immovable, illegal, irrational.
- in** (L and S) (*en*) in, into, on, among; *inclose* (or *enclose*), *induce, indorse* (or *endorse*), *intrude.*
- inter** (L) between; *interject* (to throw between), *interchange.*
- intro** (L) within; *introduction*, (originally to lead within).
- mis** (S) ill, wrongly; *mischance, misspell.*
- ob** (L) (*oc, of, op*) against, to, before, toward; *obtain, occur* (originally to run against), *offense, oppose.*
- out** (S) beyond; *outrun, outside.*
- over** (S) above; *overstep, overlook.*
- per** (L) through; *perform, perceive.*
- peri** (G) around; *period, perimeter, peritoneum.*
- poly** (G) many; *polysyllable, polygon.*
- post** (L) after; *postpone, post-mortem.*
- pre** (L) before; *preface, present.*
- pro** (L) for, forth, forward; *provide* (to see for), *propose, pronoun.*
- re** (L) back, again; *restrain, review.*



**retro** (L) backward; *retrograde*, *retrospect*.  
**se** (L) aside, apart; *seclude*, *secede*.  
**semi** (G) (*hemi*) half; *semicircle*, *hemisphere*.  
**sine** (L) without; *sinecure*.  
**sub** (L) (*suc suf, sug, sum, sup, sus*) under, private; *submerge*, *success*, *suffix*,  
*suppress*, *suggest*, *summon*, *suspect*.  
**subter** (L) beneath; *subterfuge*, (to flee beneath).  
**super** (L) above, more than; *supervise*, *superabundant*.  
**trans** (L) (*tra, traf, tres*) over; *transact*, *traverse*, *traffic*, *trespass*.  
**un** (S) not; *unkind*, *unbelief*.  
**under** (S) beneath; *understand*.  
**with** (S) against; *withstand*, *withhold*.

## SUFFIXES.

**able** (L) (*ible, ble*) what may be; *peaceable*, *digestible*, *audible*.  
**ac** (L) relating to, like; *maniac*.  
**ceous** (L) (*cious*) having; *crustaceous*, *fallacious*.  
**acy** (L) state of being; *obstinacy*.  
**age** (French from L) condition, act, collection; *parentage*, *manage* (control  
 "with the hand"), *coinage*.  
**al** (L) relating to; *personal*.  
**an** (L) pertaining to; *American*, *urban* (pertaining to a city).  
**ance** (L) (*ancy, ence, ency*) state, quality; *temperance*, *silence*, *fluency*.  
**ant** (L) (*ent*) (after adjectives) being or doing; *vigilant*, *benevolent*.  
**ant** (L) (*ent*) (after nouns) one who; *servant*, *student*.  
**ar** (L) pertaining to; *angular*.  
**ate** (L) (*at*) like, abounding in, to make or take; *roseate*, *fortunate*, *regulate*.  
**cle** (L) (*cule*) a diminutive; *article*, *reticule*, *molecule*.  
**dom** (S) state of; *kingdom*, *wisdom*.  
**ee** (L) one to whom; *employee*, *payee*.  
**eer** (L) (*ier*) one who; *auctioneer*, *financier*.  
**er** (S) one who; *robber*, *seeker*.  
**et** (French) (*ette, let*) little; *cornet*, (a little horn), *rosette*, *bracelet*.  
**fy** (L) to make; *magnify*, (to make large), *rectify*.  
**hood** (S) condition; *childhood*, *falsehood*.  
**ic** (L) (*ical*) like, relating to; *tragic*, *magical*.  
**ice** (L) condition; *justice*, *cowardice*.  
**id** (L) having quality of; *rancid*, *horrid*.  
**ile** (L) that may be, relating to; *docile*, *mercantile*.  
**ine** (L) relating to; *saline*, *canine*.

- ion** (L) the act of doing, that which; *intention*, *suppression*.  
**ise** (L) (*ize*) act of, to make; *hypnotize*, *criticise*.  
**ish** (S) somewhat, like; *yellowish*, *sheepish*, *thievish*.  
**ism** (L) state, characteristic; *Methodism*, *symbolism*.  
**ist** (L) one who; *artist*, *evangelist*.  
**ite** (G) sympathizer with, or follower of; *Millerite*, *Canaanite*.  
**ive** (L) one who, having power of; *active*, *fugitive*.  
**kin** (S) a diminutive; *catkin*, *lambkin*.  
**less** (S) without; *homeless*, *fatherless*.  
**ly** (S) manner; *honestly*, *madly*.  
**ment** (L) state of; *contentment*.  
**mony** (L) state of; *matrimony*, *testimony*.  
**ness** (S) quality or state of; *boldness*, *holiness*.  
**or** (L) one who, state or quality of; *sailor*, *candor*, *error*.  
**ory** (L) (*ry*, *ary*, *cry*) pertaining to the place where; *armory*, *library*, *laundry*, *thievery*.  
**ous** (L) full of; *fabulous*, *zealous*.  
**some** (S) abounding in; *handsome*, *blithesome*.  
**tude** (L) state of being; *servitude*, *solitude*.  
**ty** (L) state of being; *liberty*, *enmity*.  
**ule** (L) diminutive; *globule*.  
**ward** (S) direction; *homeward*, *eastward*.  
**wise** (S) manner; *lengthwise*, *likewise*.  
**y** (S) (*ly*) diminutive, abounding in manner; *penny*, *windy*, *slyly*.

**15. Latin and Greek Roots.** A thorough consideration of words with respect to their derivation and construction belongs to a treatise on etymology or philology and would be out of place in this text; but the student will find it very greatly to his advantage to become familiar with a few foreign roots of English words, especially those that determine the spelling and meaning of many important words in common use. Thus, if one recalls that the words, *literary*, *illiterate*, *literal*, *literature*, etc., are derived from the Latin root *litera*, a letter, and that there is but one *t* in this root, he will remember that all these words relate in some way to books or letters, and that in none of them is the *t* doubled. (The word *letter* is from the French *lettre*.) There are numerous other similar instances, where a knowledge of the root helps one to know and spell the word.

A specially selected list of the more important of these roots is here given. If the student will learn them thoroughly he will find later that his time and effort have been well spent. Latin words have two forms, from both of which English words are usually derived, the infinitive and its parti-

ciple. Thus from *scribere*, to write, and *scriptum*, writing, we have, respectively, *describe*, and *scripture*.

### A LIST OF IMPORTANT LATIN ROOTS.

- 1 ā'cēr (āc'ris), *sharp*; acid, acrimonious.
- 2 āl'e re (āl'i tum), *to nourish*; alimony, aliment.
- 3 āl i us, *another*; alien, alibi.
- 4 āl'tūs, *high*; exalt, altitude.
- 5 a mā' rē, (am ā' tum), *to love*; amity, amateur.
- 6 ān' i ma, *breath, soul*, (ān i' mus, *mind*); animal, unanimous.
- 7 ān' nus, *a year*; annual, biennial.
- 8 au dī' re, (au dī' tum), *to hear*; audit, audience.
- 9 bēl' lūm, *war*; rebellion, bellicose.
- 10 bē' ne, *good, well*; benefit, benefactor.
- 11 brē' vis, *short*; brevity, brief.
- 12 cāp' e re, (cāp' tūm), *to take*; capture, accept.
- 13 cā' put, (cāp' it is), *the head*; captain, capital.
- 14 cēd' e re, (cēs' sūm), *to go, to yield*; cede, intercede.
- 15 cēn' tum, *a hundred*; centipede, century.
- 16 cī' vis, *a citizen*; civic, civil.
- 17 clam ā' re, *to cry out*; claim, exclamatory.
- 18 crēd' e re, *to believe*; credit, incredible.
- 19 cūr' re re, (cur' sum), *to run*; occurrence, excursion.
- 20 dēc' em, *ten*; decimal, decimate.
- 21 dēc' ōr, *grace, ornament*; decorous, decorate.
- 22 dīc' e re, (dīc' tum) *to speak*; dictate, dictionary.
- 23 dōm' i nūs, *a lord*; dominion, dominate.
- 24 dō' mus, *a house*; domicile, domestic.
- 25 dū' cē re, (ductum), *to lead*; education, induce.
- 26 er rā' re, *to wander*; error, erratic.
- 27 fāc' e re, (fāc' tum), *to make*; facile, manufacture.
- 28 fāl' le re, (fāls' um), *to deceive*; fallacy, false.
- 29 fēr' re, (lā' tum), *to bear or carry*; infer, relate.
- 30 fi' nis, *the end, a boundary*; finish, define.
- 31 flām' ma, *a flame*; inflammable, inflammatory.
- 32 flēct' e re, (flēx' um), *to bend*; deflect, inflexible.
- 33 fū' mus, *smoke*; perfume, fumigate.
- 34 grā' di, (grēs' sus), *to go*; graduate, transgress.
- 35 grā' tus, *thankful*; grateful, gratify.
- 36 ha bē' re, (hāb' i tum), *to have, to hold*; habit, exhibit.
- 37 hō' mo, *a man*; homage, human.



- 38 im ā' gō, *a likeness or copy*; image, imagine.  
 39 jŭs, (jŭ' ris), *law, right*; just, jury.  
 40 lĕg' e re, (lĕc' tum), *to read, to choose*; legible, elect.  
 41 lĕx, (lĕ' gis), *law*; legal, legislate.  
 42 li' ber, *free*; liberal, liberty.  
 43 li' ber, *a book*; library, libretto.  
 44 lin' e a, *a line*; linear, delineate.  
 45 lit' er a, *a letter*; literal, literary.  
 46 mā' lus, *bad*; malice, malady.  
 47 mā' nus, *the hand*; manual, manuscript.  
 48 mā' ter, *mother*; maternal, matrimony.  
 49 mī' les, (mīl' i tis), *a soldier*; military, militia.  
 50 mil' le, *a thousand*; million, millennium.  
 51 mī' nor, (mī' nus), *less*; diminish, minuend.  
 52 mīt' te re (mīs' sum), *to send*; remittance, mission.  
 53 mo nē' re, (mōn' i tum), *to advise to warn*; monitor, monument.  
 54 mōrs, (mōr' tis), *death*; mortal, mortgage.  
 55 nō' men, (nōm' i nis), *a name*; nominal, nominate.  
 56 nŭn ci ā' re, *to announce*; pronunciation, denounce.  
 57 ōp' us, (op' er is), *work*; operate, opera.  
 58 pa rā' re, *to prepare*; preparation, apparel.  
 59 pa rē' re, *to be visible*; appear, apparent.  
 60 pēs, (pē' dis), *a foot*; pedal, expedition.  
 61 pōn' e re, (pōs' i tum), *to place*; opponent, position.  
 62 pōp' u lus, *the people*; popular, populist.  
 63 prī' mŭs, *first*; primer, primitive.  
 64 prō bā' re, *to prove*; probate, probable.  
 65 sǎn' us, *sound*; sane, sanitary.  
 66 sāt' is, *enough*; satisfy, saturate.  
 67 scrib' er e, (scrip' tum), *to write*; describe, scripture.  
 68 sē dē' re, *to sit*; sedentary, supersede.  
 69 sīm' il is, *like*; assimilate, similar.  
 70 spi rā' re, *to breathe*; spirit, inspire.  
 71 stā' re, (stāt' um), *to stand*; station, statute.  
 72 te nē' re, (tĕnt' um), *to hold*; tenacious, extend.  
 73 tĕr' ra, *the earth*; terrestrial, terra-cotta.  
 74 va lē' re, *to be strong to be worth*; valiant, value.  
 75 vēr' us, *true*; very, verify.  
 76 vēr' te re, (ver' sum), *to turn*; convert, inversion.  
 77 vī dē' re, (vī' sum), *to see*; vidette, revise.  
 78 vīv' e re, *to live*; vivid, revive.

## ROOTS FROM THE GREEK.

16. Of our words derived from the Greek, most are scientific or philosophic terms, although many, as *telegraph*, *sympathy*, *disaster*, are in everyday use. In dictionaries and other books of reference intended for scholars, Greek words are usually spelled with the Greek letters. In the new "Webster's Universal," however, they are spelled in Roman, and may be studied by the ordinary student.

The following list contains only those roots that enter into the more common of our Greek derivatives.

- 1 āg' on, *strife, agony*; agonize.
- 2 ār' ehē, *the beginning*; patriarch, archeology.
- 3 ās' ter, (ās' tron), *a star*; astronomy, disaster.
- 4 au' tōs, *one's self*; automobile, autonomy.
- 5 bī' ōs, *life*; biology, biography.
- 6 dē' mōs, *the people*; democrat, demagogue.
- 7 dōx' a, *opinion, glory*; orthodox, doxology.
- 8 grām' ma, *a letter*; telegram, grammar.
- 9 grāph' ein, *to write*; telegraph, graphite.
- 10 lōg' ōs, *a book, a discourse*; catalog, decalogue.
- 11 mē' tron, *a measure*; metrical, thermometer.
- 12 pā' thōs, *feeling*; sympathy, pathetic.
- 13 phī' los, *a friend*; philosophy, philanthropist.
- 14 phō' nē, *a sound*; telephone, phonograph.
- 15 pneū' ma, *air, breath*; pneumonia, pneumatic.
- 16 pōl' is, *a city*; metropolis, cosmopolitan.
- 17 sōph' ōs, *wise*; philosopher, sophistry.
- 18 tēch' nē, *art*; technical, architect.
- 19 thē' os, *God*; theosophy, theologian.
- 20 thēr' mōs, *heat*; thermometer, isothermal.
- 21 tōn' os, *a sound*; monotonous, tonic.
- 22 zō' ōn, *an animal*; zoology, protozoan.

## LESSON 5.

## Test Exercise.

Using the following diagram as a model form for your work, prepare a written analysis of the words that follow, defining the prefix, root, suffix and word, as illustrated in the model.

| Word       | Prefix and Its Meaning | Root and Its Meaning | Suffix and its Meaning | Literal Meaning of Word    |
|------------|------------------------|----------------------|------------------------|----------------------------|
| illiterate | il, not                | litera, a letter     | ate, condition         | Knowing nothing of letters |
| admonish   | ad, to                 | moneo, to advise     | ish, to make           | To make advice to (for)    |

|              |               |
|--------------|---------------|
| abbreviate   | discreditable |
| occurrence   | inseparable   |
| inflammatory | submission    |
| superhumanly | internavigate |
| revolution   | co-operate    |
| populous     | ingratitude   |
| reanimate    | imaginary     |
| improbable   | dissatisfied  |

### LESSON 6.

#### Test Exercises.

#### 1.

Give the root (and its meaning) upon which each of the following words is formed. When in doubt, consult the dictionary:

NOTE. A few of the words are formed on more than one root.

|              |              |             |              |
|--------------|--------------|-------------|--------------|
| diagram      | technology   | ungrateful  | prevailing   |
| metropolitan | similitude   | alienate    | concurrent   |
| unprepared   | minuend      | auditorium  | acrimony     |
| domesticate  | transmission | rebellious  | incapacitate |
| decorum      | probation    | manufacture | beneficent   |

#### 2.

Write as many words as you can think of that are built upon the following roots:

|        |          |        |
|--------|----------|--------|
| arche  | graphein | culpa  |
| annus  | logos    | polis  |
| errare | flamma   | parare |
| gratus | credere  | manus  |
| bellum | currere  | cedere |



## LESSON 7.

## Test Exercises.

1.

Write two words illustrating the use of some form of each of the following prefixes; do not use the illustrations given in the text:

|        |      |      |
|--------|------|------|
| circum | syn  | per  |
| mis    | ex   | out  |
| super  | ante | ob   |
| post   | anti | sub  |
| trans  | poly | with |

2.

Illustrate with two words each of the following suffixes. Any form of the suffix may be used:

|     |      |      |
|-----|------|------|
| acy | ice  | fy   |
| ant | ward | ory  |
| dom | ance | ward |
| ite | able | less |
| ee  | ise  | some |

## LESSON 8.

## Spelling Rules.

The spelling of English words is very irregular and unsystematic, but there are a few spelling rules that are of such general application as to be worth studying and remembering. In subsequent lessons these rules will be referred to by number.

## Rule I.

**Dropping Final e.** Words ending in silent *e*, drop the *e* on taking a suffix beginning with a vowel.

EXAMPLE: ride, riding; sense, sensible; knave, knavish.

When a word ends in double *e*, both *e*'s are retained unless the suffix begins with *e*.

EXAMPLES: disagree, disagreeable; free, freeing; tree, treed.

In *hereafter*, *herein*, *whereabouts*, *therein*, etc., the *e* is not dropped, for the reason that these words are true compounds, and the part following the *e* is not a suffix.

The final *c* is not dropped when to do so would affect the pronunciation of the word, as in certain words in which the final *c* is preceded by *g*, *c*, or *o*.

Learn to spell the following :

|                   |              |
|-------------------|--------------|
| courageous        | toeing       |
| dyeing (coloring) | singeing     |
| peaceable         | noticeable   |
| changeable        | chargeable   |
| hoeing            | advantageous |
| marriageable      | serviceable  |
| traceable         | shoeing      |

#### Rule II.

**Changing y to i.** Final *y*, when preceded by a consonant, is changed to *i* before a suffix not beginning with *y*.

EXAMPLES: fury, furious; busy, business; fly, flies; mercy, merciful. There are a few exceptions to this rule; as, *spryer*, *flyer*, *beauteous*, *plenteous*.

#### Rule III.

**Doubling Final Consonants.** Monosyllables and words accented on the last syllable, if they end in a single consonant preceded by a single vowel, double the final consonant before suffixes beginning with a vowel.

EXAMPLES: run, running; forgot, forgotten; concur, concurrence; refer, referring; beg, beggar; Japan, Japanning.

There are a few exceptions to Rule III.

Learn to spell the following:

|            |             |
|------------|-------------|
| humbugging | chagrined   |
| excellent  | crystalline |
| civilian   | pettifogger |
| Platonic   | satanic     |

Why is the final consonant not doubled in forming the following derivatives?

|            |           |            |
|------------|-----------|------------|
| reference  | repeating | accidental |
| vigorous   | combatant | comparable |
| preferable | Japanese  |            |

#### Rule IV.

**Words Ending in ise and ize.** When the part of the word before the suffix is a word, write *ize*; when it is not, write *ise*.

EXAMPLES: (*ize*), civilize, authorize, gormandize; (*ise*), exercise, catechise, merchandise.

EXCEPTIONS: There are a few exceptions to this rule, as follows: *criticise*, *recognize*, *analyze*, *paralyze*, *anglicize*.

There is some diversity in the spelling of this class of words. The following, however, are *correctly* spelled *ise*. All the others *may* be spelled *ise*. Learn to spell all in the list:

|             |              |             |
|-------------|--------------|-------------|
| advertise   | demise       | exorcise    |
| advise      | despise      | franchise   |
| affranchise | devise       | merchandise |
| apprise     | disfranchise | misprise    |
| catechise   | disguise     | premise     |
| chastise    | divertise    | reprise     |
| circumcise  | emprise      | revise      |
| comprise    | enfranchise  | suprise     |
| compromise  | enterprise   | surmise     |
| criticise   | exercise     | surprise    |

## LESSON 9.

### Spelling Rules Continued.

#### Rule V.

**Verbs in *ei* and *ie*.** Verbs in which the derivative noun ends in *tion*, are spelled with *ei*; *conception*, *conceive*; *perception* *perceive*.

When the derivative noun does not end in *tion*, the verb is spelled with *ie*; *belief*, *believe*; *relief*, *relieve*.

There is, however, no reliable general rule for spelling *all* words in *ei* and *ie*. It is best to learn each word by itself. The following lists contain most of the common words of this class, and each list should be thoroughly learned.

#### Words in *ei*:

|          |           |             |
|----------|-----------|-------------|
| heinous  | seignior  | counterfeit |
| heifer   | obeisance | feign       |
| reindeer | reigning  | sleight     |
| leisure  | foreigner | skein       |
| seizure  | weird     | feint       |
| heiress  | veil      | seine       |
| either   | weigh     | seize       |
| neither  | surfeit   | their       |

Words in *ie*:

|            |           |        |
|------------|-----------|--------|
| believe    | brigadier | sieve  |
| thief      | transient | wield  |
| aerie      | piece     | bier   |
| hosier     | yield     | shield |
| priest     | prairie   | shriek |
| achieve    | view      | pierce |
| field      | lieu      | mien   |
| series     | tier      | niece  |
| chandelier | fiend     | chief  |
| siege      | fierce    | lien   |

### LESSON 10.

#### Spelling Rules Continued.

##### Rule VI.

**All, full, and well**, when used in unhyphenated compounds, usually drop the final *i*.

EXAMPLES: already, welcome, careful, handful, almost, fulfill.

EXCEPTIONS: allspice, fullness.

In hyphenated compounds, the final *i* is not dropped.

EXAMPLES: all-hail, well-wisher, all-work, full-fledged.

##### Rule VII.

**Plurals of Words Ending in o.** If the final *o* has a vowel before it, form the plural by adding *s*.

EXAMPLES: cameo, cameos; folio, folios.

If a consonant precedes the final *o*, add *es* for the plural.

EXAMPLES: mosquito, mosquitoes; tomato, tomatoes.

The few exceptions to this rule are mostly names direct from the Latin, Italian, or Spanish.



The following list includes all those of common occurrence; learn to write them.

| Singular | Plural   | Singular | Plural  |
|----------|----------|----------|---------|
| albino   | albinos  | octavo   | octavos |
| canto    | cantos   | piano    | pianos  |
| halo     | halos    | solo     | solos   |
| lasso    | lassos   | trio     | trios   |
| memento  | mementos | zero     | zeros   |
| merino   | merinos  |          |         |

#### Rule VIII.

**Words in eed and ede.** The words in *eed* consist of the words, *proceed*, *succeed* and *exceed*, and the words derived from them. *Procedure* is the one exception.

Words in *ede* have other prefixes, as, *accede*, *sccede*, *intercede*.

#### Rule IX.

**Words in er and or.** The suffix *er* (one who, or that which) being Anglo-Saxon is generally used with our common (Anglo-Saxon) words.

EXAMPLES: wagon, wagoner; heat, heater; write, writer; teach, teacher

The less common words, those derived from the Latin or Greek, take the suffix *or*.

EXAMPLES: monitor, senator, conservator, janitor, debtor, intercessor.

#### LESSON 11.

##### Words in Ible and Able

There are some fourteen hundred words in the English language that end in these suffixes. About four-fifths of these end in *able*, and the remaining fifth in *ible*. Those in *able* are mostly from either the Anglo-Saxon, or the Latin, while those in *ible* are *never from the Anglo-Saxon*.

There is no general rule for spelling these words, but as the list of common words in *ible* is comparatively short, it is well to learn them, and spell all others with *able*, consulting the dictionary in the case of unfamiliar words.

The following list contains all words in ordinary use that end in *ible*. Copy the list several times, or until the words are well fixed in your memory.

NOTE. Derivatives formed by the adding of prefixes to these words, as, *inaccessible*, *impossible*, etc., are omitted.

|                |              |             |               |
|----------------|--------------|-------------|---------------|
| accessible     | deducible    | fencible    | redemptible   |
| admissible     | defensible   | flexible    | reducible     |
| audible        | destructible | forcible    | reprehensible |
| collectible    | digestible   | gullible    | resistible    |
| combustible    | discernible  | horrible    | responsible   |
| compatible     | divisible    | indelible   | reversible    |
| comprehensible | edible       | invincible  | risible       |
| compressible   | eligible     | irascible   | sensible      |
| contractible   | exhaustible  | legible     | susceptible   |
| controvertible | expansible   | negligible  | tangible      |
| convertible    | expressible  | perceptible | terrible      |
| corrigible     | extendible   | permissible | transmissible |
| corruptible    | fallible     | plausible   | visible       |
| credible       | feasible     | possible    |               |

## LESSON 12.

### Compound Words.

A compound word is one that consists of two or more words either consolidated or connected by a hyphen, as *inkstand*, *writing-desk*.

There are no satisfactory or practical rules governing the formation of compound words, although many have been formulated. Usage is neither uniform nor consistent, and dictionaries, proof-readers' associations, and the authorities generally, differ interminably. As a rule, words ordinarily written separately are compounded when the two words taken together have a different meaning from what they have when written separately. Thus "*walking stick*" would mean a stick that walks, but "*walking-stick*" a stick used in walking. When a hyphenated compound attains such general use and special signification that the meaning of its separate parts are lost sight of in the compound, it is consolidated, as in *ironmonger*, *everything*, *bumblebee*, *black-board*. Thus we have *inkstand* and *ink-well*, the latter word not having yet reached the state of consolidation, and we may speak with entire propriety of a *white* blackbird, or a *red* blueberry.

In the matter of compounding, two questions may arise to perplex the student:

(1) *Whether or not a given pair of words should be hyphenated or written separately.* For instance, should we write *door knob* or *door-knob*, *wine seller* or *wine-seller*? The determination of this point is usually a matter of taste rather than of authority. As a rule, it is better to avoid the hyphen unless it is clearly required. Write *bank book* rather than *bank-book*, *fountain pen* rather than *fountain-pen*, *trotting horse* rather than *trotting-horse*, etc. On the other hand, we should write *hitching-post*, *water-trough*, *field-book*, etc., because the hyphen helps to show the unity of the expression.

(2) *Whether or not a given pair of words should be hyphenated or consolidated.* Should we write *bookcase* or *book-case*, *typewriter* or *type-writer*? This is a matter of usage, or authority, rather than of taste or meaning. The words mean precisely the same whether or not we consolidate them. Consolidations should not be made without authority of good usage, but in case of diversity of authority the consolidation is to be preferred.

The foregoing suggestions should help the student to avoid serious errors in the matter of compounding, but in all cases of doubt it is well to consult the dictionary.

#### Exercise.

1. Write from memory a list of twenty *hyphenated* compound words.
2. Write from memory a list of twenty *consolidated* compound words.

In case of doubt regarding any of these words, refer to the dictionary. You may have contracted some wrong compounding habits; for instance, are the following right or wrong? Alright, match-maker, pine-apple, saddle horse, black-smith, cat-like, today, a hot weather beverage, ice-cold drinks, good looking man, hungry looking tramp, halfhearted, near-sighted, home-like, over-estimated, hoehandle.

### Eight Lessons in Monosyllables.

Monosyllables, or words of one syllable, are mostly of Anglo-Saxon origin, and of every-day use. The following eight lessons include about all the common monosyllables that anyone would be likely to misspell. If any of these words are unfamiliar to you, look up their meaning in the dictionary.

#### LESSON 13.

roast  
seam

pus  
roar

roam  
maim

pert  
mock

lace  
moan

|        |       |       |       |        |
|--------|-------|-------|-------|--------|
| stitch | scum  | mince | nice  | paint  |
| quad   | sneer | nail  | jeer  | queer  |
| seat   | rare  | ire   | marsh | serve  |
| should | sense | pace  | nick  | praise |
| quaff  | sigh  | jade  | jerk  | quell  |
| quail  | stout | neat  | moist | rue    |
| porch  | sere  | mall  | pall  | price  |
| quake  | speak | maul  | jest  | skill  |

## LESSON 14.

|        |       |        |       |       |
|--------|-------|--------|-------|-------|
| spoke  | stain | prune  | steer | grade |
| quill  | quote | scale  | scold | cope  |
| staff  | stun  | starve | punt  | duct  |
| prince | race  | scar   | score | float |
| rich   | salt  | shirk  | shoe  | daub  |
| quince | noise | small  | stern | duke  |
| saint  | match | rail   | grace | death |
| sheaf  | moult | rise   | hence | fear  |
| ridge  | pitch | school | dance | fund  |
| shear  | prove | shoal  | faith | nerve |

## LESSON 15.

|       |       |       |       |        |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|--------|
| couch | crude | haze  | cream | coal   |
| flown | eye   | curse | dope  | drain  |
| dunce | haste | fleet | eel   | ford   |
| feat  | cube  | head  | creed | coast  |
| flout | drill | curt  | dose  | dream  |
| gain  | globe | fail  | firm  | ere    |
| gall  | curb  | curve | fold  | glance |
| fence | hatch | cleat | geese | etch   |
| forge | coke  | cleft | haft  | flute  |
| code  | frail | cloak | eke   | gripe  |

## LESSON 16.

|       |      |       |       |       |
|-------|------|-------|-------|-------|
| hoard | dome | notch | junk  | lurch |
| dirt  | edge | purse | nurse | musk  |



|       |       |       |       |       |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| east  | foe   | latch | pause | meek  |
| fife  | gull  | loop  | lawn  | learn |
| flux  | maze  | moss  | lull  | mace  |
| groan | porch | noun  | keel  | inn   |
| ebb   | joint | null  | lead  | leave |
| foam  | meal  | love  | oath  | much  |
| gas   | nose  | none  | peach | pawn  |
| grape | last  | nun   | keen  | jut   |

## LESSON 17.

|       |        |         |        |         |
|-------|--------|---------|--------|---------|
| vault | blight | chide   | bean   | cause   |
| spasm | board  | choice  | bisque | folks   |
| cone  | bode   | clear   | pawn   | guide   |
| void  | bolt   | brogue  | chance | brusque |
| squab | brace  | baste   | lease  | hymn    |
| sieve | brunt  | belle   | chore  | group   |
| balm  | burst  | cleanse | gauge  | czar    |
| bane  | chair  | dense   | clique | wren    |
| birch | charge | croup   | butte  | sleeve  |
| bleat | check  | ache    | knack  | yacht.  |

## LESSON 18.

|        |        |        |        |         |
|--------|--------|--------|--------|---------|
| lens   | guard  | dough  | where  | glimpse |
| purge  | germ   | source | which  | flux    |
| grudge | gist   | style  | surge  | knit    |
| gauze  | guest  | trite  | sign   | naught  |
| gear   | phrase | thigh  | sponge | knob.   |
| pearl  | loose  | speech | skirt  | gnat    |
| quartz | lose   | shrub  | knell  | farce   |
| perch  | guise  | scene  | mulct  | gourd   |
| loathe | quiz   | sphere | plague | hearse  |
| jaunt  | dirge  | sure   | plaid  | knoll   |

## LESSON 19.

|       |      |        |        |      |
|-------|------|--------|--------|------|
| numb  | fuse | rogue  | shield | wise |
| merge | film | smirch | scold  | tart |

|        |       |        |       |       |
|--------|-------|--------|-------|-------|
| grease | gross | tierce | tour  | wolf  |
| herb   | paste | writhe | treat | taste |
| lapse  | psalm | wealth | vice  | woo   |
| oust   | pshaw | salve  | whiz  | tear  |
| height | writ  | terse  | buzz  | term  |
| hoax   | waive | tomb   | voice | tense |
| launch | sword | vault  | troop | valve |
| league | stool | tongue | talk  | theme |

## LESSON 20.

|         |        |        |        |        |
|---------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| where   | wrap   | feud   | route  | switch |
| verse   | twirl  | gape   | scheme | screen |
| tread   | scrawl | ghost  | troupe | thumb  |
| brawl   | ream   | gouge  | zinc   | wrist  |
| alms    | scream | lathe  | vase   | wharf  |
| quoit   | wreck  | lien   | watch  | vouch  |
| squall  | wrench | lynch  | yeast  | stroll |
| worth   | rinse  | myth   | veal   | soup   |
| scourge | type   | phlegm | verb   | shriek |
| realm   | deign  | rouge  | zeal   | scarce |

## PART II.

### General Test Lessons.

The next one hundred or more lessons present an analytical study of some twenty-five hundred carefully selected English words.

#### How to Study These Lessons.

1. *Pronounce* slowly, the twenty-five words in the *first column*, noticing carefully the *spelling of each word* as you pronounce it. If in doubt as to the pronunciation of any word, study its accent and diacritical markings in the second column. Remember, however, that in learning to spell, it is the *form of the word* as given in the first column, that you need to become familiar with.

2. Read the definitions of the last thirteen words of the lesson; then read carefully the sentences under "Word Study."

3. Write (either with pen or typewriter) all of the twenty-five words in the first column, recalling as you do so, their pronunciation and meaning. If possible, have someone pronounce the words to you as you write them.

4. Write the "Word Study" sentences, if possible, from dictation. If you are a shorthand student and sufficiently advanced, take this dictation in shorthand afterward transcribing your notes on the typewriter.

5. Look up every question in the Quiz, referring to the root-lists, spelling rules, or the dictionary whenever necessary.

6. Whenever you misspell a word, no matter where, *re-write* it several times or until it becomes so familiar to you that you will *never again misspell it*. If you have not constant access to an unabridged dictionary, make notes of all matters for dictionary reference, and visit the public library once or twice a week to look these up. The habit of dictionary research is most important to every student of words.

Plan to give *at least thirty or forty minutes* to the preparation of your spelling lesson. Do not depend on merely spelling a few of the words orally, during the lunch hour or "just before the last bell rings." Failure to pre-

pare the lesson, and neglect of review practice are the usual causes of failure to learn to spell.

**The Quiz** at the close of each lesson should receive careful attention. The learner who does not neglect these little reviews will soon find himself rewarded with a working knowledge of some very important matters of word-study.

**Diacritical Marks** are used in these lessons only as they are required to show the accurate pronunciation of the words. When the sound of a letter is obvious, or when the sound of a vowel is obscure as in the case of *a* in *final*, or of *e* in *marvel*, the letter is left unmarked.

**Prefixes Set off by Hyphen.** When prefixes ending with a vowel (*pre*, *re*, *co*) precede a root *beginning with the same vowel*, the prefix is set off with a hyphen in order to preserve the sound of both vowels.

**Examples.** *Re-echo, co-operate, pre-empt, re-enter, zo-ology.*

In some printing offices, and in the dictionaries, the division of the vowels in such words is effected by means of the diaeresis (``) which is placed over the second vowel. (Ex. zoölogy, coöperate.) But in most book and newspaper work and in typewriting the hyphen is employed as illustrated above. In the following lessons, prefixes of the class here referred to will be set off by the *hyphen*.

### VARIABLE SPELLINGS.

There are many words for which both usage and the dictionaries sanction more than one way of spelling the same word. In the lessons in this book, preference has been given to the *simpler and more natural form*, unless the preponderance of usage clearly favors the longer form.

The student will do well to study the lists of variable spellings given on this page.

In the following pairs of words, the first form is to be preferred to the second, because it is more in harmony with the general orthographic method of the language:

(Acknowledgment, acknowledgement), (ax, axe), (bandana, bandanna), (catechise, catechize), (caliber, calibre), (catalog, catalogue), (center, centre), (centipede, centipede), (check, cheque), (clarinet, clarionet), (cyclopedia, cyclopaedia), (develop, develop), (drouth, drought), (envelop, envelope), (frenzy, phrensy), (gantlet, gauntlet), (good-by, good-bye), (gray, grey), (horehound, hoarhound), (mama, mamma), (manila, manilla), (milage, mileage), (mustache, moustache), (program, programme), (pur, purr), (raccoon, raccoon), (saber, sabre), (salpeter, saltpetre), (savior, saviour), (skilful, skillful), (specter, spectre), (theater, theatre), (Welsh rabbit, Welsh rarebit).

In the following list, the preponderance of usage favors the first of the forms given:

(Barouche, barouch), (barytone, baritone), (apostasy, apostacy), (catsup, ketchup), (sigar, segar), (cipher, cypher), (clew, clue), (crawfish, crayfish), (czar, Tsar), (dexterous, dextrous), (ecstasy, ecstacy), (gauge, gage), (greyhound, grayhound), (grizzly (a bear), grisly), (haul, hale), (indorse, endorse).

In the following list, usage is about equally divided between the two forms, and there seems to be no valid reason for choosing either in preference to the other:

(Distention, distension), (further, farther), (plat, plot), (practice, practise), (pretense, pretence), (rennet, runnet), (sirup, syrup), (thrash, thresh), (vender, vendor).



## LESSON 21.

|                |                |                             |              |
|----------------|----------------|-----------------------------|--------------|
| 1 rhubarb      | rhū'barb       | 7 onward                    | ŏn'ward      |
| 2 severe       | se vē're'      | 8 bobolink                  | bob'o link   |
| 3 Christmas    | Chrĭst'mas     | 9 niece                     | (nēs)        |
| 4 exhibition   | ex hi bĭ'tion  | 10 artillery                | ar til'ler y |
| 5 hysterics    | hÿs tēr'ics    | 11 perpetrate               | per'pe trate |
| 6 challenge    | chāl'lenge     | 12 sarcastic                | sar cās'tic  |
| 13 millennium  | mĭl lĕn'nĭ um  | period of a thousand years. |              |
| 14 nominal     | nŏm'i nal      | in name only.               |              |
| 15 pelican     | pĕl'i can      | a water bird.               |              |
| 16 jaundice    | jaun'dĭce      | a disease.                  |              |
| 17 superlative | su pĕr'la tive | highest in degree.          |              |
| 18 Jesuit      | Jes'ū it       | one of a religious order.   |              |
| 19 malpractice | māl prăc'tice  | improper medical treatment. |              |
| 20 antagonize  | an tăg'o nize  | to oppose.                  |              |
| 21 bobbin      | bŏb'bin        | a kind of spool.            |              |
| 22 facility    | fa cĭl'i ty    | ease.                       |              |
| 23 definite    | dĕf'i nĭte     | precise.                    |              |
| 24 epaulet     | (ĕp'a lĕt)     | a shoulder badge.           |              |
| 25 manifest    | măn'i fĕst     | to make known.              |              |

**For Word Study.** 1. The *Jesuits* manifested *superlative* skill as teachers, but nevertheless were *antagonized* by the nobility.

2. In treating a case of *jaundice* the doctor was convicted of *malpractice*, but escaped with a *nominal* fine.

3. He had a *definite* belief as to the coming of the *millennium*.

4. The weaver showed great *facility* in managing the *bobbins*.

5. The savage chief wore a kind of *epaulet* made of *pelican* plumes.

**Quiz. NOTE.** These quizzes are to help the student to keep in mind the more important roots, prefixes, and suffixes, the application of the spelling rules, and to guard against common mispronunciations. The numbers refer to the words in the lesson preceding the quiz. The teacher will find the quizzes very helpful in putting life and interest into the class work.

1. Name roots of 13, 14, 19, 20, 22, 23.

2. Define prefixes in 4, 17, 20.

3. Define suffixes in 5, 7, 12, 16, 20, 22.

## LESSON 22.

|                |                   |                                               |                |
|----------------|-------------------|-----------------------------------------------|----------------|
| 1 contradict   | côn tra dīct'     | 7 command                                     | côm mând'      |
| 2 merciful     | mēr'ci ful        | 8 possible                                    | pōs'si ble     |
| 3 educator     | ēd'u cā tor       | 9 composition                                 | côm pō sī'tion |
| 4 convince     | con vīnce'        | 10 baggage                                    | bāg'gage       |
| 5 attention    | ăt tēn'tion       | 11 chalk                                      | (chawk)        |
| 6 weather      | wēath'er          | 12 defense or<br>defence                      | dē fēnse'      |
| 13 syllable    | syl'la ble        | division of a word.                           |                |
| 14 chamois     | (shām'y)          | a species of antelope.                        |                |
| 15 baron       | bār'on            | a title of nobility.                          |                |
| 16 water-color | wā'ter-color      | a kind of painting.                           |                |
| 17 portable    | pōrt'a ble        | easily carried.                               |                |
| 18 ablaze      | a blāze'          | on fire.                                      |                |
| 19 portal      | pōr'tal           | an entrance.                                  |                |
| 20 technical   | tēch'(tēk) nic al | pertaining to a particular art or<br>science. |                |
| 21 vacancy     | vā'can'cy         | an unfilled position.                         |                |
| 22 synonym     | syn'o nym         | a similar term.                               |                |
| 23 Wesleyan    | Wēs'ley an        | a follower of Wesley.                         |                |
| 24 analysis    | (a nāl'a sis)     | logical separation into parts.                |                |
| 25 verbiage    | vēr' bī āge       | needless use of words.                        |                |

**For Word Study.** 1. The *baron* never uttered a *syllable* as to his *chamois* hunt, but he carried a *portable* outfit for painting and brought back some *water-color* sunsets in which his skies seemed fairly *ablaze*.

2. The *technical* name is *portal* but we always call it a gate.

3. Our *Wesleyan* minister seems proud of his *verbiage* but he is not always accurate. In his sermon to-day he used the word *analysis* as a *synonym* of solution.

4. We will consider your application whenever there is a *vacancy*.

**Quiz.** 1. Roots of 1, 3, 5, 20.

2. Meaning of suffixes in 3, 5, 9, 10, 23, 25.

3. What spelling rules apply to 2 and 10?

## LESSON 23.

|                  |                                  |                                |                   |
|------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------|
| 1 dialogue       | (dī'a lög)                       | 7 holiday                      | höl'i day         |
| 2 experience     | ëx pē'ri'ënce                    | 8 candidate                    | căn'di date       |
| 3 hoeing         | hōe'ing                          | 9 rheumatism                   | (rū'ma tizm)      |
| 4 expense        | ex pēnse'                        | 10 division                    | dī vī'sion (zhun) |
| 5 opposition     | öp po sī'tion                    | 11 cyclopedia                  | cý clō pē'diā     |
| 6 staircase      | stâir'cāse                       | 12 hickory                     | hick'o ry         |
| 13 avoirdupois   | äv oir du pois' (äv er du poiz') | a system of weights.           |                   |
| 14 essential     | ës sën'tial (shal)               | necessary.                     |                   |
| 15 palsy         | pāl'sy (zy)                      | a nervous disorder.            |                   |
| 16 dissipate     | dis'si pāte                      | to indulge to excess.          |                   |
| 17 balmy         | (bām'ÿ)                          | mild, refreshing.              |                   |
| 18 addled        | (ăd'ld)                          | confused.                      |                   |
| 19 rhinoceros    | rhî nôç'e ros                    | a large animal.                |                   |
| 20 judicial      | ju dī'cial (shāl)                | pertaining to justice.         |                   |
| 21 interrogation | in tēr ro gā'tion                | a question.                    |                   |
| 22 ligament      | līg'a ment                       | tissue uniting the bones.      |                   |
| 23 amanuensis    | a măn ũ ěn'sis                   | one who writes from dictation. |                   |
| 24 providence    | pröv'i dence                     | act of providing.              |                   |
| 25 divinity      | dī vīn' i ty                     | state of being divine.         |                   |

For Word Study. 1. It is *essential* for the plate to weigh five hundred pounds *avoirdupois*.

2. Since he has *palsy*, his mind is usually *addled*.

3. His *amanuensis* was subjected to a *judicial interrogation* as to the defendant's being *dissipated* in his habits.

4. The idea of *Providence* necessarily includes that of *divinity*.

5. The museum contains *ligaments* from the skeleton of a *rhinoceros*.

6. It was a *balmy* day.

Quiz. 1. Roots of 1, 5, 11, 23, 24.

2. Rule I relates to what words in this lesson?

3. Pronounce *Christmas*, *jaundice*, *Jesuit*, *chamois*, *bronchial*, *interesting*, *romance*.

## LESSON 24.

|                 |                         |                                    |               |
|-----------------|-------------------------|------------------------------------|---------------|
| 1 various       | vā'ri ōus               | 7 telegraphy                       | te lĕg'ra phy |
| 2 superstitious | sū per stī'tious (shus) | 8 profanity                        | prō fān'i ty  |
| 3 shield        | shiēld                  | 9 drunkard                         | drūnk'ard     |
| 4 annoyance     | ān noy'ānce             | 10 crevice                         | crĕv'ice      |
| 5 wreath        | wrĕath                  | 11 telegraph                       | tĕl'e grāph   |
| 6 submitting    | sūb mīt'ting            | 12 English                         | (in'glish)    |
| 13 calculate    | cāl'cū lāte             | to reckon.                         |               |
| 14 populist     | pōp'u list              | a member of the People's Party.    |               |
| 15 carbuncle    | cār'būn cle             | a kind of tumor; a precious stone. |               |
| 16 eccentric    | ec cĕn'tric             | odd; a kind of wheel.              |               |
| 17 mechanical   | me chān'ic al           | machine-like.                      |               |
| 18 terrorize    | tĕr'ror ize             | to make afraid.                    |               |
| 19 amalgam      | a māl'gam               | an alloy of quicksilver.           |               |
| 20 wether       | wĕth'er                 | a male sheep.                      |               |
| 21 velocity     | ve lōc'i ty             | speed.                             |               |
| 22 assignment   | as sign' (sine) ment,   | transfer of title.                 |               |
| 23 cede         | (sĕd)                   | to give by treaty.                 |               |
| 24 spontaneous  | spōn tā'ne ous          | voluntary; through impulse.        |               |
| 25 bowie-knife  | bōw'ie-knife            | a weapon.                          |               |

**For Word Study.** 1. The estimates were *calculated* upon the basis of the *populist* vote for 1902.

2. He separates the *amalgam* by means of a *mechanical* device in which there is an *eccentric* revolving at a high *velocity*.

3. A band of roughs with *bowie-knives* *terrorized* the town.

4. Included in the bankrupt farmer's *assignment* were *various* farm implements, also five hundred *wethers* ready for market.

5. There was a *spontaneous* demand that Florida be *ceded* to the United States.

6. The sword hilt was set with *carbuncles*.

**Quiz.** 1. Roots of 6, 7, 14, 23.

2. Suffix (with meaning), for 1, 4, 9, 17, 22, 24.

3. What rules apply to 1, 6, 18?



## LESSON 25.

|             |              |                |                  |
|-------------|--------------|----------------|------------------|
| 1 talkative | (tawk'a tiv) | 7 divorce      | (dĩ vōrs')       |
| 2 colic     | cō'lic       | 8 topknot      | (tōp'nōt)        |
| 3 stranger  | strān'ger    | 9 scripture    | scrip'ture       |
| 4 drowsy    | drow'sy      | 10 rehearse    | (rē hūrs')       |
| 5 proceeds  | prō'ceeds    | 11 limekiln    | lime'kiln (kill) |
| 6 graceful  | grāce'ful    | 12 button-hole | būt'ton-hōle     |

|                 |                 |                                |
|-----------------|-----------------|--------------------------------|
| 13 inquisitive  | in quĩs'ĩ tive  | curious, prying.               |
| 14 camera       | cām'e rà        | a photographic instrument.     |
| 15 horizontal   | hōrĩ zōn'tal    | level.                         |
| 16 ball-bearing | bāl'-bear ing   | turning upon balls.            |
| 17 docile       | dōc'ile         | teachable.                     |
| 18 narrative    | nār'ra tive     | a story.                       |
| 19 infidel      | ĩn'fĩ dēl       | an unbeliever.                 |
| 20 superintend  | sū per in tēnd' | to oversee, or have charge of. |
| 21 bolster      | bōl'ster        | a supporting part.             |
| 22 chemical     | chēm'ĩ cal      | relating to chemistry.         |
| 23 plausible    | plauz'ĩ ble     | superficially reasonable.      |
| 24 estimate     | ēs'tĩ māte      | to appraise.                   |
| 25 mammal       | mām'mal         | a milk-giving animal.          |

**For Word Study.** 1. The *infidel's* arguments were *plausible* but not convincing.

2. The *camera* revolves upon a *horizontal*, *ball-bearing* plate.

3. His pet bear was *docile* but *inquisitive*, and the *narrative* of his pranks is most amusing.

4. The *superintendent* of construction advised the use of a *bolster* to support the metal frame-work.

5. This charge includes the *estimate* for *chemicals*.

6. The whale is a *mammal*, not a fish.

**Quiz.** 1. Make original sentences illustrating the meaning of 5, 10, 13, 17, 23, 24.

2. Meaning of suffixes in 1, 4, 17, 23, 24.

## LESSON 26.

|                 |                      |                |               |
|-----------------|----------------------|----------------|---------------|
| 1 believer      | be liēv'er           | 7 healthful    | hēalth'ful    |
| 2 agreeable     | a gree'a ble         | 8 genteel      | gēn teel'     |
| 3 poetry        | pō'et ry             | 9 rehearsal    | rē hēars'al   |
| 4 correspondent | cōr re spōnd'ent     | 10 enlargement | ēn lārgē'ment |
| 5 liberal       | lib'er al            | 11 nourishment | noūr'ish ment |
| 6 official      | of fi'cial (fī sh'l) | 12 dodge       | dōdge         |

|                |                      |                                            |
|----------------|----------------------|--------------------------------------------|
| 13 coincidence | cō in'ci dēnce       | agreeing in time.                          |
| 14 precede     | prē cēde'            | to go before.                              |
| 15 monarchy    | mōn'āreh y (ārkh y), | government by a monarch.                   |
| 16 stationery  | stā'tion er y        | writing material, etc.                     |
| 17 larynx      | lār'ynx (inks)       | the trachea or upper part of the windpipe. |
| 18 jamb or jam | jām                  | side of a doorway.                         |
| 19 genius      | gēn'ius (yūs)        | mental superiority.                        |
| 20 reconcile   | rēc'on cile          | to bring into agreement.                   |
| 21 notoriety   | nō to rī'e ty        | unfavorable renown.                        |
| 22 obituary    | o bit'ū ā ry         | pertaining to the death of a person.       |
| 23 quarry      | quār'ry              | a stone pit.                               |
| 24 frugal      | fru'gal              | saving.                                    |
| 25 dedicate    | dēd'i cāte           | to consecrate.                             |

**For Word Study.** 1. He had been a dealer in cheap *stationery* and had won some local *notoriety* as a hack-writer of *obituaries*, but the publication of this poem marked him as a real *genius*.

2. He *preceded* us to the *quarry* where we afterward found him eating a *frugal* meal with his workmen.

3. This republican patriot could never be *reconciled* to a man who had *dedicated* a book to the chief defender of the *monarchy*.

4. The *jams* are of hewn oak.

5. It was a curious *coincidence* that both orators were ill at the same time with an affection of the *larynx*.

**Quiz.** 1. Define suffixes in 4, 6, 7, 10, 15, 16.

2. What spelling rules apply to 2 and 7?

3. Why is the final *e* not dropped in forming 10?

## LESSON 27.

|                  |                   |                                     |                 |
|------------------|-------------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------|
| 1 dwelling       | dwēll'ing         | 7 purity                            | pū'ri ty        |
| 2 illustrate     | il lūs'trāte      | 8 leisure                           | lēi'sure (zhur) |
| 3 funeral        | fū'ner al         | 9 partial                           | pār'tial (shal) |
| 4 hurricane      | hūr'ri cāne       | 10 encourage                        | ēn cou'r'āge    |
| 5 pleurisy       | pleu'ri sy        | 11 collar                           | cōl'lar         |
| 6 Presbyterian   | Prēs bŷ tē'ri an  | 12 since                            | since           |
| 13 platinum      | plāt'i num        | a metal.                            |                 |
| 14 consolidate   | con sōl'i dāte    | to unite.                           |                 |
| 15 snapdragon    | snăp'drăg on      | a flower.                           |                 |
| 16 aisle         | (ile).            | a passage.                          |                 |
| 17 assault       | as sault'         | to attack.                          |                 |
| 18 ceiling       | cēil'ing          | top of a room.                      |                 |
| 19 ventilation   | vēn tī lā'tion    | circulation of air.                 |                 |
| 20 sleigh        | (slā)             | a vehicle on runners.               |                 |
| 21 fanatic       | fa năt'ic         | an unreasonable enthusiast.         |                 |
| 22 image         | īm'age            | a figure or likeness.               |                 |
| 23 ague          | ā'gūe             | an intermittent fever.              |                 |
| 24 nicotine      | nīc'o tine        | the poisonous principle of tobacco. |                 |
| 25 circumference | cir cūm' fer ence | boundary of a circle.               |                 |

**For Word Study.** 1. There was an attempt to *consolidate* the *platinum* producers into one company.

2. The new church has broad *aisles*, a high *ceiling*, and perfect *ventilation*.

3. The *snapdragon* is a dear old-fashioned flower.

4. The *image* stands on a pedestal forty feet in *circumference*.

5. While journeying through Thibet in a *sleigh* he was *assaulted* by religious *fanatics*.

6. There is no evidence that *nicotine* is a cure for *ague*.

**Quiz.** Write original sentences illustrating use of 14, 21, 25.

**NOTE.** Two or more of the words may be given in one sentence, and derivatives, or connected words may be illustrated instead of the word indicated, as *consolidation* instead of *consolidate*, or, *fanatical* instead of *fanatic*, etc.

## LESSON 28.

|              |              |                |                                       |
|--------------|--------------|----------------|---------------------------------------|
| 1 useful     | ūse'ful      | 7 yellow       | yě'l'ow                               |
| 2 squeal     | squēal       | 8 subscriber   | sūb scrib'er                          |
| 3 volunteer  | vōl un teer' | 9 memory       | mēm'o ry                              |
| 4 medical    | mēd'i cal    | 10 certificate | cer tif'i cāte                        |
| 5 doubtful   | doubt'ful    | 11 lunatic     | lū'na tic                             |
| 6 vegetable  | věg'e ta ble | 12 bridegroom  | bride'grōom                           |
| 13 specify   | spēc'i fy    |                | to mention particularly.              |
| 14 biography | bī ōg'ra phy |                | the history of a life.                |
| 15 sanguine  | (sāng'gwīn)  |                | enthusiastically hopeful.             |
| 16 astronomy | ās trōn'o my |                | science of the stars.                 |
| 17 bouillon  | (bōōl'yōng') |                | a clear soup.                         |
| 18 sloyd     | sloyd        |                | a system of manual training.          |
| 19 shackles  | shāc'kles    |                | handcuffs, fetters.                   |
| 20 certify   | cēr'ti fy    |                | to state formally.                    |
| 21 assessor  | as sēs's'or  |                | one who values property for taxation. |
| 22 spinal    | spī'nal      |                | pertaining to the backbone or spine.  |
| 23 hoarhound | hōar'hound   |                | a roadside weed.                      |
| 24 warble    | wār'ble      |                | to sing in a trilling manner.         |
| 25 adjacent  | ād jā'cent   |                | near to.                              |

For Word Study. 1. His several discourses on *astronomy* are not *specified* in the *biography*.

2. He *certified* to the *assessor* that the property is *adjacent* to the town site.

3. They served us a sort of *bouillon* flavored with *hoarhound*.

4. His *spinal* trouble came from wearing *shackles* when in prison.

5. The birds *warbled* in every bush and tree.

6. We are quite *sanguine* that the school board will introduce *sloyd* into the course next year.

Quiz. 1. Name and define roots in 3, 8, 14, 16.

2. Why is the *l* not doubled in 1 and 5?

3. What is the meaning of the suffixes in 3, 10, 11, 21?



## LESSON 29.

|                |                  |                                  |           |
|----------------|------------------|----------------------------------|-----------|
| 1 adhere       | ăd hĕrē'         | 7 carrier                        | cărr'i er |
| 2 quantity     | quăn'ti ty       | 8 skimming                       | skim'ming |
| 3 robin        | rōb'in           | 9 jealous                        | jĕal'ous  |
| 4 opposite     | ōp'po site (zīt) | 10 buffalo                       | bŭf'fa lō |
| 5 hotel        | ho tĕl'          | 11 level                         | lĕv'el    |
| 6 manager      | măn'a ġer        | 12 fuel                          | fŭ'el     |
| 13 belladonna  | bĕl la dŏn'na    | a poison.                        |           |
| 14 laudable    | lăud'a ble       | praiseworthy.                    |           |
| 15 Jehovah     | Jĕ hō'vah        | Hebrew name for God.             |           |
| 16 knight      | (nīt)            | holder of a title for knighthood |           |
| 17 final       | fī'nal           | last.                            |           |
| 18 desolate    | dĕs'ō lăte       | dreary, deserted.                |           |
| 19 epitaph     | ĕp'i tăph        | inscription on a tomb.           |           |
| 20 swagger     | swăġ'ger         | to brag or bluster.              |           |
| 21 nobility    | nō bil'ity       | state of being noble.            |           |
| 22 reformation | rĕf or mă'tion   | act of reforming.                |           |
| 23 altitude    | ăl'ti tŭde       | height.                          |           |
| 24 levy        | lĕv'y            | to impose; to collect.           |           |
| 25 pawn        | păwn             | to pledge; a chessman.           |           |

For Word Study. 1. When the *carrier levied* on his goods, the man *pawned* his watch and then tried to end his life by taking a quantity of *belladonna*.

2. They *swaggered* about the hotel as if they belonged to the *nobility*.

3. His *reformation* is certainly *laudable* and will cause much rejoicing.

4. The *knight* took his *final* vows to fight under the banner of *Jehovah*.

5. The *epitaph* is on an old tomb at a *desolate* spot at a considerable *altitude* above the ruins.

Quiz. 1. Pronounce *exhausted*, *Caucasian*, *suite*, *coadjutor*, *isolated*.

2. Make sentences illustrating the meaning of *statue*, *statute*, *acetic*, *ascetic*.

NOTE. If necessary, consult the dictionary.

## LESSON 30.

|                |                         |                                 |                   |
|----------------|-------------------------|---------------------------------|-------------------|
| 1 volcano      | vۆl cā'nۆ               | 7 brilliant                     | bril'liant (yant) |
| 2 fastening    | fās'ten (fās'n) ing     | 8 pigeon                        | (pīj'un)          |
| 3 suicide      | sū'i cide               | 9 buggy                         | būg'gy            |
| 4 adjourn      | ād joŭrn'               | 10 skilful                      | skil'ful          |
| 5 evening      | ē'ven ing (or ēv'ning)  | 11 whisky                       | whīs'ky           |
| 6 according    | āc cōt'ding             | 12 shadow                       | shād'ow           |
| 13 achievement | a chiēve'ment           | successful performance.         |                   |
| 14 brevet      | brē vēt'                | honorary promotion.             |                   |
| 15 repetition  | rēp e tī'tion (tīshun), | act of repeating.               |                   |
| 16 porcelain   | pōr'ce lāin (līn)       | a kind of pottery.              |                   |
| 17 swivel      | swiv'el                 | a coupling device.              |                   |
| 18 federal     | fēd'er al               | relating to a league or federa- |                   |
|                |                         | tion.                           |                   |
| 19 yolk        | (yۆk)                   | yellow part of an egg.          |                   |
| 20 accuracy    | āc'cu ra cy             | exactness.                      |                   |
| 21 exemption   | ex ėmp'tion             | free from charge, immunity.     |                   |
| 22 signal      | sīg'nal                 | a sign; remarkable.             |                   |
| 23 wherein     | (hwār īn')              | in which place.                 |                   |
| 24 sorrel      | sۆr'rel                 | a weed.                         |                   |
| 25 cantata     | cān tā'tā               | a musical drama.                |                   |

**For Word Study.** 1. According to the reports, there was no *repetition* of his *achievement*.

2. He was *brevetted* by the *federal* authorities for *signal* bravery.

3. In bookkeeping there is no *exemption* from the obligation of *accuracy*.

4. He explained *wherein* his patent *swivel* differs from all others.

5. One of the performers in the *cantata* wore a wreath of wood-*sorrel*.

6. O, yes, he is *brilliant*; so is a *porcelain* egg, but it has no *yolk*.

**Quiz.** 1. Define prefixes in 4, 15, 20, 21.

2. Why is the final *e* of the root not dropped in 13?

3. Define the suffixes in 18, 20, 21.

## LESSON 31—REVIEW.

Prepare yourself to spell, pronounce, mark and define the following words.

- |                  |                 |
|------------------|-----------------|
| 1 challenge      | 26 official     |
| 2 artillery      | 27 precede      |
| 3 millennium     | 28 stationery   |
| 4 nominal        | 29 reconcile    |
| 5 epaulet        | 30 dedicate     |
| 6 chamois        | 31 Presbyterian |
| 7 portable       | 32 consolidate  |
| 8 technical      | 33 ventilation  |
| 9 analysis       | 34 fanatic      |
| 10 synonym       | 35 image        |
| 11 expensive     | 36 medical      |
| 12 holiday       | 37 specify      |
| 13 rheumatism    | 38 bouillon     |
| 14 avoirdupois   | 39 adjacent     |
| 15 essential     | 40 lunatic      |
| 16 judicial      | 41 belladonna   |
| 17 superstitious | 42 laudable     |
| 18 annoyance     | 43 epitaph      |
| 19 crevice       | 44 opposite     |
| 20 English       | 45 desolate     |
| 21 mechanical    | 46 pigeon       |
| 22 limekiln      | 47 adjourn      |
| 23 horizontal    | 48 achievement  |
| 24 docile        | 49 porcelain    |
| 25 plausible     | 50 accuracy     |

## LESSON 32.

|                |                   |               |                |
|----------------|-------------------|---------------|----------------|
| 1 persuasion   | per suā'sion (swā | 7 determine   | dē tēr'mīne    |
| 2 lodge        | lōdġe zhun)       | 8 rejoicing   | rē joi'cing    |
| 3 imagine      | im āġ'ine         | 9 certain     | cēr'tain (tīn) |
| 4 considerable | cōn sid'er a ble  | 10 hoisting   | hoist'ing      |
| 5 breakfast    | brēak'fast        | 11 weakness   | wēak'ness      |
| 6 wrestle      | wrēs'tle          | 12 meddlesome | mēd'dle (sūm)  |

|               |               |                                           |
|---------------|---------------|-------------------------------------------|
| 13 apparatus  | ăp pa rā'tus  | instruments or appliances.                |
| 14 freemason  | free'mā son   | a member of the masonic order.            |
| 15 emancipate | e măn'ci pāte | to set free.                              |
| 16 veracity   | ve rāc'ity    | truthfulness.                             |
| 17 maxim      | măx'im        | a proverb or saying.                      |
| 18 shoddy     | shōd'dy       | cloth made from rags.                     |
| 19 manila     | mā nī'l'a     | a kind of paper made from manila<br>hemp. |
| 20 cereal     | cē're al      | pertainġ to grain.                        |
| 21 herein     | hēre ġn'      | in this.                                  |
| 22 cataract   | căt'a rāct    | a waterfall; a disease of the eye.        |
| 23 barometer  | bār ōm'e ter  | a scientific instrument.                  |
| 24 gross      | grōss         | whole, entire.                            |
| 25 vertebra   | vēr'te brā    | a bone of the spine.                      |

- For Word Study. 1. The list of *apparatus* includes a *barometer*.  
 2. Lincoln *emancipated* the slaves in 1863.  
 3. *Freemasonry* is of very ancient origin.  
 4. *Herein* we find the king's *maxim*: *veracity* first; policy afterward.  
 5. He kept the samples of *shoddy* in *manila* envelopes.  
 6. The water of the *cataract* supplies power for the big *cereal* mills.  
 7. The *gross* weight of the *vertebra*, including the wrappings, etc., was forty-five pounds.

- Quiz. 1. Name and define roots of 3, 13, 16, 23.  
 2. Name two words derived from *bene*, *currere*, *imago*, *opera*.

NOTE. Give words other than those given in Lesson 4.

3. What words in this lesson are without prefixes or suffixes?



## LESSON 33.

|            |             |            |           |
|------------|-------------|------------|-----------|
| 1 pattern  | păt'tern    | 7 funnel   | fün'nel   |
| 2 engineer | ên ġin eer' | 8 nonsense | nôn'sense |
| 3 shoulder | shōul'der   | 9 curtain  | cūr'tain  |
| 4 icicle   | ī'cī cle    | 10 quarrel | quār'rel  |
| 5 oblige   | ō blige'    | 11 natural | năt'ū ral |
| 6 nuisance | nūi'sance   | 12 leak    | lēak      |

|                     |                |                           |
|---------------------|----------------|---------------------------|
| 13 cymbal           | cŷm' (sĭm) bal | a musical instrument.     |
| 14 jugular          | jū'gu lar      | a large vein in the neck. |
| 15 apprentice       | ăp prĕn'tice   | a learner of a trade.     |
| 16 benevolence      | be nĕv'o lence | generous kindness.        |
| 17 domestic         | dō mĕs'tic     | pertaining to the home.   |
| 18 marvelous        | măr'vel ous    | surprising.               |
| 19 fruitless        | frŷit'less     | without result, useless.  |
| 20 centipede        | cĕn'ti pĕde    | a many-legged worm.       |
| 21 heathen          | hĕa'then       | pagans.                   |
| 22 summit           | sŷm'mĭt        | top.                      |
| 23 nozzle or nozzle | nŏz'l          | an outlet pipe.           |
| 24 envious          | ĕn'vĭ ous      | jealous.                  |
| 25 aptitude         | ăp'tĭ tŷde     | natural tendency.         |

**For Word Study.** 1. The *apprentice* played the *cymbals* in the village band, and his shop-mates were *envious* of his *marvelous aptitude*.

2. She gave much to the cause of the *heathen*, and was noted for her *benevolence* and *domestic* virtues.

3. The *jugular* vein had been severed and all efforts to save his life were *fruitless*.

4. We found the *centipede* crawling on a rock near the *summit* of the mountain.

5. The hose *nozzles* are of brass.

**Quiz.** 1. Name and define roots in 16, 17, 20.

2. Meaning of suffixes in 2, 16, 19, 24, 25.

3. Rules I and II apply to what words in this lesson?

## LESSON 34.

|             |             |               |                |
|-------------|-------------|---------------|----------------|
| 1 mineral   | mĩn'er al   | 7 explanation | ẽx plà nã'tion |
| 2 numskull  | nũm'skull   | 8 alphabet    | ãl'pha bẽt     |
| 3 dynamite  | dỹ'na mĩte  | 9 dominoes    | dõm'i nões     |
| 4 silence   | sĩ'lẽnce    | 10 reliable   | rẽ lĩ'a ble    |
| 5 permanent | pẽr'ma nẽnt | 11 blossom    | blõs'som (sũm) |
| 6 arsenic   | ãr'sẽ nĩc   | 12 expel      | ẽx pẽl'        |

|                |                      |                            |
|----------------|----------------------|----------------------------|
| 13 proficient  | prõ fi'cient (shent) | skilful.                   |
| 14 accrue      | ãc crũe'             | to increase.               |
| 15 banquet     | (bang'kwẽt)          | a feast.                   |
| 16 simplicity  | sĩm pliç'i ty        | plainness.                 |
| 17 replevin    | rẽ plẽv'in           | to take by writ.           |
| 18 episode     | ẽp'i sõde            | an occurrence.             |
| 19 oblique     | õb lique'            | cornerwise.                |
| 20 exquisite   | ẽx'quĩ sĩt           | delicate, refined.         |
| 21 harmonious  | har mõ'nĩ oũs        | agreeing.                  |
| 22 dilapidated | dĩ lãp'i dã ted      | falling into ruin.         |
| 23 tabernacle  | tãb'er nã cle        | a temple; a habitation.    |
| 24 skein       | (skãne)              | a bunch of thread or yarn. |
| 25 whimsical   | whĩm'sĩ cal          | queer; freakish.           |

**For Word Study.** 1. Jefferson lived in great *simplicity*, was rather *whimsical* in his ways, and most *proficient* in music, playing the violin with *exquisite* taste.

2. The recovery of the property by *replevin* was an unexpected *episode*.
3. The *tabernacle* is old and *dilapidated*.
4. At the *banquet* everything was *harmonious*.
5. Considerable interest has *accrued*.
6. A *skein* of silk was stretched *obliquely* across the window.

**Quiz.** 1. Give pronunciation and meaning of *synonym*, *jugular*, *cede*, *docile*, *narrative*.

2. Can you give the root with its meaning, upon which each of the following words is constructed: *contradict*, *educator*, *millenium*, *facile*?

3. Are you in the habit of mispronouncing 15?

## LESSON 35.

|             |              |             |             |
|-------------|--------------|-------------|-------------|
| 1 plentiful | plěn'ti ful  | 6 cathedral | ca thē'dral |
| 2 afternoon | ăf ter nōōn' | 7 wretched  | wrēтч'ed    |
| 3 olive     | ōl'ive       | 8 cactus    | căc'tūs     |
| 4 wasteful  | wăste'ful    | 9 abundance | ă būn'dance |
| 5 testify   | těst'ti fy   | 10 clarinet | clăr'i nět  |

|                |                    |                                |
|----------------|--------------------|--------------------------------|
| 11 impulse     | īm'pulse           | sudden inclination.            |
| 12 inaugurate  | in au'gu.rāte      | to install.                    |
| 13 prohibit    | prō hīb'it         | to forbid.                     |
| 14 diameter    | dī ām'e ter        | breadth of a circle.           |
| 15 diagram     | dī'a grām          | an illustrative sketch.        |
| 16 aliquot     | ăl'i quōt          | exactly measuring or dividing. |
| 17 blockade    | block āde'         | closing of a seaport.          |
| 18 carbolic    | cār bōl'ic         | a chemical term.               |
| 19 barbecue    | bār'be cūe         | an outdoor feast.              |
| 20 mariner     | mār'i ner          | a sailor.                      |
| 21 extension   | ex tēn'sion        | prolongation.                  |
| 22 persecute   | pēr'se cūte        | to pursue malignantly.         |
| 23 azure       | ăz'ure (or ā'zhūr) | blue as the sky.               |
| 24 conditional | cōn dī'tion al     | depending on.                  |
| 25 haggard     | hăg'gard           | careworn.                      |

**For Word Study.** 1. Be not *wasteful* when the harvest is *plentiful* lest thou be *wretched* when there is no more *abundance*.

2. The mayor will be *inaugurated* on Monday, after which all gambling will be *prohibited*, and a *conditional extension* granted on all licenses.

3. The *diagram* does not show the *diameter* of the *cathedral* dome.

4. The *mariners'* first *impulse* was to try to run the *blockade*.

5. On the day of the *barbecue* the air was balmy and the sky a perfect *azure*.

6. *Carbolic* acid is a coal tar product.

7. *Haggard* and wan, the man told how he had been *persecuted*.

8. Much time is saved by knowing the *aliquot* parts of 100.

**Quiz.** 1. Roots of 12, 14, 15, 21.

2. Do you mispronounce 10?

## LESSON 36.

|              |             |             |             |
|--------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| 1 misjudge   | mĭs jŭdʒe'  | 6 opponent  | op pŏ'nent  |
| 2 leopard    | lĕop'ard    | 7 preserved | prĕ sĕrvĕd' |
| 3 journal    | joŭr'nal    | 8 quality   | quāl'i ty   |
| 4 apricot    | ā'pri cŏt   | 9 oval      | ŏ'val       |
| 5 holly hock | hŏl'ly hŏck | 10 district | dis'trict   |

|                |                   |                                 |
|----------------|-------------------|---------------------------------|
| 11 gambol      | gām'bŏl           | to skip about; to play.         |
| 12 digestible  | dĭ gĕst'i ble     | capable of digestion.           |
| 13 ghastly     | ghăst'ly          | deathly.                        |
| 14 isinglass   | ī'sin (zin) glăss | a kind of gelatin.              |
| 15 hypnotism   | hŭp'no tism       | a form of sleep.                |
| 16 energy      | ĕn'er gy          | force.                          |
| 17 rein        | (rān)             | strap of a bridle.              |
| 18 distillery  | dis till'er y     | a place for distilling liquors. |
| 19 frontier    | fron tiēr'        | border of a country.            |
| 20 bequeath    | be quĕath'        | to give by will.                |
| 21 auspices    | au'spĭ cĕs (sĕz)  | protection or patronage.        |
| 22 register    | rĕg'is ter        | to enter or record.             |
| 23 armor-plate | ar'mor plāte      | metallic covering for warships. |
| 24 participate | pār tic'i pāte    | to take part in.                |
| 25 elementary  | ĕl e mĕn'ta-ry    | introductory.                   |

**For Word Study.** 1. He declared that the *preserved apricots* were not *digestible*.

2. The lecture on *hypnotism* was given under the *auspices* of the Philosophic Society.

3. He was *registered* from our *district* but lacked the *energy* to *participate* in the contest.

4. The *journal* is used in the *elementary* course.

5. There is a *distillery* near the Russian *frontier* that manufactures *isinglass* of a fine quality.

6. The new battle ships have heavy *armor-plate*.

7. He drew his *rein* and watched the young fawns *gambol* on the hill-side.

8. Among the articles *bequeathed* by the deceased doctor was a skeleton, indeed a *ghastly* legacy.

**Quiz.** 1. Do you ever mispronounce 4, 6, 10, 14 or 20?



## LESSON 37.

|                 |                        |             |                              |
|-----------------|------------------------|-------------|------------------------------|
| 1 opening       | ō'pen ing              | 7 liquid    | (lĭk'wĭd)                    |
| 2 relative      | rĕl'a tive             | 8 shepherd  | shĕp'hĕrd (ĕrd)              |
| 3 summer        | sŭm'mer                | 9 Christian | (Kris'chan)                  |
| 4 panic         | pān'ic                 | 10 article  | ār'ti cle                    |
| 5 quicken       | quĭck'en               | 11 nervous  | nĕr voŭs                     |
| 6 divisible     | dĭ vĭs'i ble           | 12 pretense | prĕ tĕnse'                   |
| 13 malicious    | ma li'cious (shŭs)     |             | showing malice.              |
| 14 deficient    | dĕ fi'cient (fĭsh'ent) |             | lacking.                     |
| 15 lance        | lānce                  |             | an old-time weapon.          |
| 16 hypocritical | hŭp o crĭt'i cal       |             | insincere.                   |
| 17 gigantic     | gĭ gān'tic             |             | very large; like a giant.    |
| 18 neutralize   | neŭ'tral ize           |             | to counteract.               |
| 19 engross      | ĕn grōss'              |             | to copy formally.            |
| 20 illicit      | il lĭc'it              |             | unlawful.                    |
| 21 paroxysm     | pār'ōx ŷsm             |             | a fit.                       |
| 22 aquarium     | a quā'rĭ ūm            |             | a vessel for live fish, etc. |
| 23 arrears      | ar rĕars'              |             | amount unpaid.               |
| 24 hygiene      | hŷ'giĕne (jeen)        |             | science of health.           |
| 25 opera        | ōp'er ā                |             | a musical play.              |

**For Word Study.** 1. The fellow was not only *malicious* and *hypocritical*, but *deficient* in ordinary honesty.

2. The charge of *illicit* dealing threw him into a *paroxysm* of rage.
3. The chief carried a *gigantic lance*.
4. They were in *arrears* for rent and salaries.
5. His efforts were *neutralized* by the opposition of enemies.
6. In the third act of the *opera* a large *aquarium* filled with gold-fish is introduced.

7. The council ordered the resolutions *engrossed*.
8. *Hygiene* is to the human body, what law is to human society.

**Quiz.** 1. Give roots for 2, 6, 14, 25.

2. What rule applies to 18, and how?
3. Meaning of prefixes in 2, 12, 14, 19.
4. Do you mispronounce 12, 17, 19, 22, or 24?

## LESSON 38.

|               |                |                                |                  |
|---------------|----------------|--------------------------------|------------------|
| 1 harness     | här'nëss       | 7 familiar                     | fa mil'iar (yer) |
| 2 vicious     | (vish'us)      | 8 cockroach                    | cöck'röäch       |
| 3 complete    | cöm plëte'     | 9 entrance                     | ën'trance        |
| 4 brutal      | brü'tal        | 10 visit                       | vis'it           |
| 5 surgeon     | sûr'geon (jün) | 11 almanac                     | äl'ma năc        |
| 6 willow      | wil'low        | 12 somersault                  | (süm'er sault)   |
| 13 affidavit  | ăf fi dă'vīt   | written declaration upon oath. |                  |
| 14 cornice    | côr'nice       | corner of a roof.              |                  |
| 15 annals     | ăn'nals        | history.                       |                  |
| 16 tarantula  | tă răn'tū lâ   | a large spider.                |                  |
| 17 anteroom   | ăn'te room     | entrance room.                 |                  |
| 18 festival   | fēs'ti val     | a feast.                       |                  |
| 19 whereupon  | where up ōn'   | upon which.                    |                  |
| 20 adduce     | ăd dūce'       | to present or offer.           |                  |
| 21 supervisor | sū pēr vīs'or  | an overseer.                   |                  |
| 22 damask     | dăm'ask        | a kind of rich cloth.          |                  |
| 23 survival   | sûr vīv'al     | an outliving.                  |                  |
| 24 vertical   | vēr'ti cal     | upright.                       |                  |
| 25 alderman   | ăl'der măn     | a councilman.                  |                  |

**For Word Study.** 1. He filed an *affidavit* setting forth that the walls are not *vertical* and that the *cornices* are faulty in construction, *whereupon* the matter was laid before the *supervisors* and the board of *aldermen*.

2. The *tarantula* escaped from the box and hid in the *anteroom*.

3. In support of his view the author of "The *Annals* of Rome" *adduces* the fact that at this *festival* the walls were hung with *damask*.

4. Charles Darwin first put forth the doctrine called "the *survival* of the fittest."

**Quiz.** 1. Roots of 15, 20, 21, 23.

2. Meaning of prefixes in 17, 20, 21, 23.

## LESSON 39.

|             |             |               |              |
|-------------|-------------|---------------|--------------|
| 1 ginger    | gĭn'ger     | 7 fallen      | fəl'en       |
| 2 giraffe   | gĭ rāffe'   | 8 gaudy       | gau'dy       |
| 3 gravel    | grāv'el     | 9 equality    | ē quāl'i ty  |
| 4 carefully | cāre'ful ly | 10 barrel     | bār'el       |
| 5 losing    | (lōōz'ing)  | 11 difference | dif'fer ence |
| 6 promise   | prōm'ise    | 12 gimlet     | gĭm'let      |

|               |               |
|---------------|---------------|
| 13 clamor     | clām'or       |
| 14 wharfage   | wharf'age     |
| 15 ostensible | ōs tēn'si ble |
| 16 anthracite | ān'thra cite  |
| 17 veto       | vē'tō         |
| 18 fascinate  | fās'cī nāte   |
| 19 veritable  | vēr'i ta ble  |
| 20 sluggard   | slūg'gard     |
| 21 militia    | (mī lish'ā)   |
| 22 summary    | sūm'ma ry     |
| 23 alfalfa    | āl fāl'fā     |
| 24 universe   | ū'nī vērse    |
| 25 ottoman    | ōt'to man     |

outcry.  
 charge for use of a wharf.  
 apparent  
 hard coal.  
 to forbid.  
 to charm.  
 real.  
 a lazy person.  
 the state or national guard.  
 a summing up.  
 a forage plant.  
 the whole of creation.  
 a kind of cushioned seat; (O) per-  
 taining to the Turks.

**For Word Study.** 1. They raised a *veritable clamor* about the *wharfage* charge on the *anthracite* shipment.

2. The preservation of order is the *ostensible* reason for the *veto*, but in reality it was to win favor with the *militia* company.

3. The *sluggard* seemed *fascinated* by the delights of idleness.

4. The acreage of *alfalfa* is not given in his *summary* of the crop report.

5. The *Ottoman* ruler regarded himself as the most powerful emperor in the *universe*.

**Quiz.** 1. Roots with meaning in 15, 19, 21, 24?

2. Suffix and meaning in 4, 11, 14, 22?

3. Why is the final consonant of the root doubled in 22 and not in 9 and 15?

## LESSON 40.

|               |                  |               |              |
|---------------|------------------|---------------|--------------|
| 1 nephew      | něph'ew (ŭ)      | 7 discover    | (dīs cŭv'er) |
| 2 eloquence   | ěl'ō quēnce      | 8 endless     | ěnd'less     |
| 3 chestnut    | chěst'(chēs) nut | 9 regular     | rég'u lar    |
| 4 immortal    | īm mōr'tal       | 10 sympathize | sŷm'pa thize |
| 5 mischievous | mīs'chiěv oŭs    | 11 offering   | ōf'fer ing   |
| 6 timid       | tīm'id           | 12 loyalty    | loy'al ty    |

|                 |                        |                                  |
|-----------------|------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 13 presidential | prěs i děn'tial (shal) | relating to a president.         |
| 14 libel        | lī'bel                 | a defamatory writing.            |
| 15 overhaul     | ō ver haul'            | to examine; to repair generally. |
| 16 German       | Gěr'man                | relating to Germany.             |
| 17 meridian     | mě rīd'i an            | a north and south line.          |
| 18 calisthenics | cāl is thěn'ics        | the science of exercise.         |
| 19 marvel       | mār'vel                | surprise.                        |
| 20 receiver     | rě cěiv'er             | one who receives; a trustee.     |
| 21 dissolve     | dis sōlvē'             | to become liquid.                |
| 22 enormous     | ě nôr'mous             | very large.                      |
| 23 available    | a vāil'a ble           | that can be used.                |
| 24 enroll       | ěn rōll'               | to put on a list.                |
| 25 guaranty     | guār'an ty             | contract of surety.              |

**For Word Study.** 1. The affairs of the *dissolved* corporation will be *overhauled*, a *guaranty* given to creditors, and the *receiver* will at once list all *available* resources.

2. More than a hundred students are *enrolled* in the *calisthenics* class, and the *perfection* of their drills is a *marvel* to all who see them.

3. The point where the *meridian* crosses the boundary is marked by an *enormous* slab of *German* marble.

4. During the *presidential* campaign he was sued for *libel*.

**Quiz.** 1. Is or is not 10 an exception to Rule IV?

2. Consult the dictionary for the meaning and pronunciation of *panacea*, *barouche*, *virulent*, *garrulous*, *February*, *forte*, *corps*.

## LESSON 41.

|               |               |               |                |
|---------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|
| 1 cistern     | cis'tern      | 7 disturbance | dīs tûrb'ance  |
| 2 bacon       | bā'con        | 8 enemy       | ên'e my        |
| 3 qualify     | qual'i fy     | 9 autumn      | au'tumn (tûm)  |
| 4 frequency   | frē'quën cy   | 10 pulse      | pûlse          |
| 5 ivory       | i'vo ry       | 11 necessary  | (nēs'ēs sã ry) |
| 6 appointment | ap point'mënt | 12 remainder  | rě mǎin'der    |

|                  |                   |                                 |
|------------------|-------------------|---------------------------------|
| 13 zigzag        | zīg'zǎg           | having sharp turns.             |
| 14 specific      | spe cíf'ic        | definite, exact.                |
| 15 whereabouts   | (hwâr')à bouts    | present location.               |
| 16 tense         | těse              | time.                           |
| 17 angelic       | ăn gěl'ic         | like an angel; pure.            |
| 18 appropriation | ap pro pri ā'tion | act of taking or setting apart. |
| 19 consistent    | con sīs'tent      | agreeing.                       |
| 20 halibut       | (hōl'i būt)       | a food fish.                    |
| 21 arson         | ār'son            | malicious burning of buildings. |
| 22 immerse       | (im mērs')        | to plunge or dip.               |
| 23 elegant       | ěl'ě gǎnt         | very fine.                      |
| 24 laurel        | lau'rel           | an evergreen shrub.             |
| 25 adhesion      | (ad hě'zhun)      | sticking closely to.            |

**For Word Study.** 1. He made no *specific* statement as to his present *whereabouts*.

2. In curing *halibut* they first *immerse* the fish in hot brine.
3. The verb ought has no past or future *tense*.
4. He won his *laurels* by a steady *adhesion* to duty.
5. In favoring the *appropriation*, they are not *consistent* with their former position.
6. Her costume was *elegant*, and her smile *angelic*.
7. He served five years for *arson*.
8. The sketch consisted of a few *zigzag* lines.

**Quiz.** 1. Meaning of prefix in 6, 19, 22, 25?  
 2. Why is the *e* not dropped in 15?  
 3. Illustrate Rules I and II by forming derivatives from *make*, *hope*, *try* and *busy*.



## LESSON 42—REVIEW.

Prepare to spell, mark, and define the following words:

- |                |                  |
|----------------|------------------|
| 1 imagine      | 26 vertical      |
| 2 apparatus    | 27 ostensible    |
| 3 veracity     | 28 anthracite    |
| 4 cereal       | 29 fascinate     |
| 5 nuisance     | 30 militia       |
| 6 marvelous    | 31 summary       |
| 7 dominoes     | 32 endless       |
| 8 expel        | 33 meridian      |
| 9 proficient   | 34 enroll        |
| 10 abundance   | 35 control       |
| 11 diameter    | 36 sympathize    |
| 12 aliquot     | 37 specific      |
| 13 mariner     | 38 necessary     |
| 14 haggard     | 39 halibut       |
| 15 leopard     | 40 appropriation |
| 16 shepherd    | 41 elegant       |
| 17 oval        | 42 centipede     |
| 18 digestible  | 43 apprentice    |
| 19 participate | 44 icicle        |
| 20 divisible   | 45 pattern       |
| 21 malicious   | 46 dynamite      |
| 22 neutralize  | 47 banquet       |
| 23 illicit     | 48 oblique       |
| 24 affidavit   | 49 episode       |
| 25 anteroom    | 50 carbolic      |

## LESSON 43.

|                |                  |                                          |                  |
|----------------|------------------|------------------------------------------|------------------|
| 1 mattress     | măt'tress        | 7 clergyman                              | clēr'gy man      |
| 2 afford       | ăf fōrd'         | 8 altogether                             | (ăl tōō gēth'er) |
| 3 laziness     | lă'zī ness       | 9 making                                 | mă'king          |
| 4 stubborn     | stüb'born (bērn) | 10 propose                               | prō pōse'        |
| 5 precious     | (prēsh'us)       | 11 dishonor                              | (dīs ōn'er)      |
| 6 rapidity     | ra pīd'i ty      | 12 peculiar                              | pe cūl'iar (yēr) |
| 13 sorghum     | sôr'ghŭm (gŭm)   | a kind of sugar-cane.                    |                  |
| 14 smilax      | smī'lăx          | a twining plant.                         |                  |
| 15 ratify      | răt'i fy         | to approve.                              |                  |
| 16 approximate | ap prŏx'i mâte   | nearly exact.                            |                  |
| 17 galley      | găl'ley          | a tray for holding type.                 |                  |
| 18 regiment    | rēg'i ment       | a body of troops commanded by a colonel. |                  |
| 19 hexagon     | hex'a gon        | a six-sided figure.                      |                  |
| 20 adequate    | ăd'ē quâte       | sufficient.                              |                  |
| 21 boycott     | boy'cōtt         | to ostracize.                            |                  |
| 22 asbestos    | as bēs'tos       | a fibrous mineral.                       |                  |
| 23 putrefy     | pŭ'trē fy        | to decay.                                |                  |
| 24 lignite     | līg'nite         | a kind of coal.                          |                  |
| 25 arable      | ăr'a ble         | tillable.                                |                  |

**For Word Study.** 1. The *arable* land *approximates* a thousand acres, and is mostly planted to *sorghum*.

2. The tables were decorated with ferns and *smilax*.

3. The governor *ratified* the *regiment's* choice by appointing Col. Brown to be its commander.

4. The printer has just sent in the *galley* proof-sheets.

5. The supply of neither *lignite* nor *asbestos* was *adequate* to the profitable working of the mine.

6. A *hexagon* is divisible into six equal-sided triangles.

7. The butcher was *boycotted* for selling *putrefying* meat.

**Quiz.** 1. What rules apply to 2 and 9?

2. How would you pronounce *alto*, *raillery*, *gerrymander*, *despicable*?

3. Do you ever mispronounce 12, 18, or 22?

## LESSON 44.

|             |              |              |              |
|-------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| 1 quinine   | quĩ'nine     | 7 irregular  | ĩr rĕg'ú lar |
| 2 frolic    | frŏl'ic      | 8 hesitate   | hĕs'ĩ tâte   |
| 3 notify    | nŏ'tĩ fy     | 9 distribute | dĩs trĩb'úte |
| 4 homestead | hŏme'stéad   | 10 patronage | păt'ron áge  |
| 5 opium     | ŏ'pĩ ùm      | 11 jeweler   | jew'el er    |
| 6 miserable | mĩs'er a ble | 12 champion  | chăm'pĩ òn   |

|               |                     |                          |                  |
|---------------|---------------------|--------------------------|------------------|
| 13 demur      | de mŭr'             | to object.               | [for a road-bed. |
| 14 ballast    | băl'last            | gravel, stone, etc.,     | for a weight;    |
| 15 debris     | (dă bree')          | rubbish.                 |                  |
| 16 geyser     | gey'ser             | a spouting hot spring.   |                  |
| 17 implement  | ĩm'plĕ mĕnt         | an instrument; a tool.   |                  |
| 18 licentious | lĩ cĕn'tious (shŭs) | morally unrestrained.    |                  |
| 19 recipe     | rĕc'ĩ pĕ            | prescription or formula. |                  |
| 20 prior      | pri'or(er)          | before.                  |                  |
| 21 frigid     | frĩg id             | very cold.               |                  |
| 22 internal   | ĩn tĕr'nal          | within.                  |                  |
| 23 mirage     | mĩ rage' (ăzh)      | an optical illusion.     |                  |
| 24 quadruped  | quăd'rŭ pĕd         | a four-footed beast.     |                  |
| 25 approval   | ap prov'(prŏŏv)al   | sanction.                |                  |

**For Word Study.** 1. The lawyer *demurred* to the complaint *prior* to receiving the *approval* of his client.

2. *Geysers* prove the earth's *internal* heat.
3. The railway company uses the *debris* from the quarries for *ballast*.
4. He sells spades, hoes, and other *implements*.
5. A *mirage* is never seen during *frigid* weather.
6. He was discharged because of his *licentious* habits.
7. The *quadrupeds* are warm-blooded animals.
8. She got her *recipe* from a cook-book.

**Quiz.** 1. Illustrate in sentences the meaning of *affect*, *affect*, *veracity*, *voracity*, *aliquot*, *neutralize*.

2. Do you pronounce correctly 1, 10, 16, 20, 23?

## LESSON 45.

|                |                                     |                          |            |
|----------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|------------|
| 1 lieutenant   | lieu tẽn'ant                        | 7 novel                  | növ'el     |
| 2 raccoon      | răc cōon'                           | 8 gallon                 | găl'lon    |
| 3 idiot        | id'i ot                             | 9 ghost                  | (göst)     |
| 4 hazel        | hă'zel                              | 10 journey               | (jūr'nŷ)   |
| 5 discussion   | dīs cūs'sion (küş'un)               | 11 lily                  | lil'y      |
| 6 obedient     | ō bē'di ent                         | 12 dispatch              | dis pătch' |
| 13 edifice     | əd'ī fice                           | a building.              |            |
| 14 bulrush     | bul'rūsh                            | a water-plant.           |            |
| 15 appendage   | ap pënd'äge                         | something attached to.   |            |
| 16 respiration | rēs pir ā'tion                      | act of breathing.        |            |
| 17 furious     | fūr'i oūs                           | enraged.                 |            |
| 18 arbitrary   | ār bi trā'ry                        | despotic; tyrannical.    |            |
| 19 receptacle  | re cēp'ta cle                       | a repository.            |            |
| 20 irrelevant  | ir rēl'ē vânt                       | inapplicable.            |            |
| 21 hazard      | hăz'ard                             | risk.                    |            |
| 22 dispense    | dīs pēnsē' (used with <i>with</i> ) | to do without.           |            |
| 23 geometry    | gē ōm'ē trŷ                         | a branch of mathematics. |            |
| 24 fusion      | fū'sion (zhŷn)                      | a uniting.               |            |
| 25 majesty     | măj'ēs ty                           | exalted dignity.         |            |

- For Word Study.** 1. The lungs are the organs of *respiration*.  
 2. The new addition looks like an *appendage* to the building.  
 3. The small *edifice* out in the swamp was surrounded by *bulrushes*.  
 4. The lawyer was *furious* at the *arbitrary* ruling of the court that the testimony was *irrelevant*.  
 5. He took the *hazard* of keeping his money in the *receptacle*.  
 6. On that day the *geometry* recitation was *dispensed* with.  
 7. There was a *fusion* of the two parties.  
 8. We bow to the *majesty* of the law.

**Quiz.** 1. Meaning of the following prefixes and a word illustrating each: *anti*, *ante*, *pro*, *dis*, *be*.

2. Name four suffixes meaning state or condition, and illustrate each with a word.

## LESSON 46.

|                |                    |                                        |                   |
|----------------|--------------------|----------------------------------------|-------------------|
| 1 carcass      | cār'cass           | 7 murderer                             | mûr'der er        |
| 2 maiden       | māid'en            | 8 operator                             | ôp'er ā tor       |
| 3 odor         | ô'dôr (dēr)        | 9 hyacinth                             | hÿ'a cînth        |
| 4 elevator     | êl'e vā tor (ter)  | 10 designer                            | de sign' (zîn) er |
| 5 animal       | ăn'ī māl           | 11 dummy                               | dûm'my            |
| 6 pavement     | pāve'mënt          | 12 immodest                            | îm mōd'est        |
| 13 chancellor  | chăn'cel lor (ler) | an executive officer.                  |                   |
| 14 appraiser   | ap prāis'er        | one who values.                        |                   |
| 15 quorum      | quô'rum            | number necessary to transact business. |                   |
| 16 defiance    | de fi'ance         | act of defying.                        |                   |
| 17 disaster    | dis ās'ter         | severe and sudden misfortune.          |                   |
| 18 garlic      | gār'lic            | a kind of onion.                       |                   |
| 19 fugitive    | fû'gi tîve         | a runaway.                             |                   |
| 20 ocher       | ô'cher (ker)       | a mineral paint.                       |                   |
| 21 addicted    | ăd dîct'ed         | having the habit of.                   |                   |
| 22 radical     | răd'i cāl          | extreme; (R) an extremist.             |                   |
| 23 channel     | chan'nel           | a current; a groove.                   |                   |
| 24 impertinent | îm pēr'tî nënt     | irrelevant; rude or insolent.          |                   |
| 25 interval    | în'ter vāl         | space between.                         |                   |

**For Word Study.** 1. The *chancellor* appointed an *appraiser* to value the university property.

2. The *Radicals* of the council showed their *defiance* by legislating without a *quorum*.

3. The *disaster* occurred as the boat was near the middle of the *channel*.

4. For days the *fugitives* had nothing to eat but wild *garlic*.

5. The people are *addicted* to the habit of eating *ocher*, a kind of yellow clay.

6. After a short *interval*, the fellow again became *impertinent*.

**Quiz.** 1. Show that 13 is an exception to Rule III.

2. Explain 17 etymologically (that is, with regard to the meaning of its root and prefix).

3. What words in this lesson illustrate Rule IX?



## LESSON 47.

|                |                   |                |                                                 |
|----------------|-------------------|----------------|-------------------------------------------------|
| 1 enthusiasm   | en thūs'ī āsm     | 7 honesty      | hōn'(ōn) ěst ỹ                                  |
| 2 record       | rēc'ord (erd)     | 8 prudence     | pru'dence                                       |
| 3 raisin       | rāi'sin (s'n)     | 9 balance      | bāl'ance                                        |
| 4 furnace      | fūr'nace          | 10 patience    | pā'tience (shēns)                               |
| 5 privilege    | priv'i leģe       | 11 observe     | ob sērve'                                       |
| 6 pauper       | pau'per           | 12 distressful | dīs trěss'ful                                   |
| 13 bailiff     | bāi'liff          |                | a court officer.                                |
| 14 misdemeanor | mīs dē mēan'or    |                | evil conduct; a crime less than a felony.       |
| 15 latitude    | lāt'ī tūde        |                | distance from the equator; liberty.             |
| 16 quotient    | quō'tient (shěnt) |                | the result of division.                         |
| 17 architect   | ār'chī tēcť       |                | a designer of buildings, etc.                   |
| 18 majority    | mā jōr'ī ty       |                | more than half of a number of persons or votes. |
| 19 allopathic  | āl lō pāth'ic     |                | pertainig to a school of medicine.              |
| 20 edible      | ēd'ī ble          |                | eatable.                                        |
| 21 intolerant  | in tōl'er ānt     |                | not enduring; bigoted.                          |
| 22 granite     | grān'ite (īt)     |                | a kind of rock.                                 |
| 23 lamentable  | lām'ent a ble     |                | grievous.                                       |
| 24 forage      | fōr'age           |                | food for horses and cattle.                     |
| 25 paternal    | pa tēr'nal        |                | pertainig to a father.                          |

**For Word Study.** 1. Convicted of a *misdemeanor*, he was placed in charge of the *bailiff*.

2. The building was to be of *granite*, but the *architect* was allowed much *latitude* as to details.

3. It was *lamentable* that the *majority* of the *allopathic* physicians were *intolerant* in their attitude toward other schools of medicine.

4. For man the plant is not *edible* but it is good *forage* for cattle.

5. The dividend equals the product of divisor and *quotient*.

6. It is a portrait of his *paternal* grandfather.

**Quiz.** 1. Divide, mark, and pronounce *alternately*, *scarlatina*, *dolorous*, *inquiries*, *courteously*.

2. Do you ever mispronounce 2, 17, or 23?

## LESSON 48.

|              |              |             |                 |
|--------------|--------------|-------------|-----------------|
| 1 merit      | mēr'it       | 7 referring | re fer'ring     |
| 2 ignorant   | ig'nō rānt   | 8 gallop    | gāl'lop         |
| 3 hominy     | hōm'ī ny     | 9 herring   | hēr'ring        |
| 4 chloroform | chlō'ro fōrm | 10 lattice  | lāt'tice        |
| 5 ravel      | rāv'el       | 11 fountain | foun'tain (tīn) |
| 6 occurrence | ōc cūr'ence  | 12 haughty  | haugh'ty        |

|               |                                     |                              |
|---------------|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| 13 dissent    | dis sēnt'                           | disagreement with.           |
| 14 barbarous  | bār'bar oūs                         | crude; savage.               |
| 15 avaricious | āv a ri'cious (shus)                | grasping; greedy for money.  |
| 16 naphtha    | (nāf'thā or nāp'thā)                | an inflammable liquid.       |
| 17 eclectic   | ec lēc'tic                          | chosen from various sources. |
| 18 endorse    | en dōrse' (written also, in dōrse') | to approve.                  |
| 19 reverence  | rēv'er ēnce                         | profound respect.            |
| 20 apothecary | a pōth'e cāry                       | a druggist.                  |
| 21 juvenile   | jū've nile                          | youthful.                    |
| 22 gratuitous | grā tū'i toūs                       | without charge.              |
| 23 fuchsia    | (fū'shī ā or fū'shā)                | a garden flower.             |
| 24 axiom      | āx'ī om (ūm).                       | a self-evident truth.        |
| 25 malady     | māl'a dy                            | a disease.                   |

**For Word Study.** 1. Some *endorsed* his views, others *dissented*.

2. The most *barbarous* tribes show *reverence* for their Creator.

3. The doctor who always wore a *fuchsia* in his button hole was in his practice an *eclectic*. Being far from *avaricious*, he often treated people for their *maladies* *gratuitously*.

4. He got the *naphtha* from an *apothecary*.

5. With him it was an *axiom* that everything *juvenile* is silly.

**Quiz.** 1. Roots, with meaning, in 6, 7, 22, 25.

2. Meaning of suffixes in 2, 12, 14, 21, 25.

NOTE—When in doubt consult unabridged dictionary.

3. Do you mispronounce 21?

## LESSON 49.

|              |              |                |                 |
|--------------|--------------|----------------|-----------------|
| 1 changeable | chānge'a ble | 7 payable      | pāy'a ble       |
| 2 recent     | rē'cent      | 8 rising       | riſ'ing         |
| 3 speechless | speech'lëss  | 9 heroine      | hēr'ō ine (in)  |
| 4 empress    | ēm'press     | 10 chisel      | chis'el         |
| 5 nursery    | nürs'er y    | 11 immediately | im mē'dī ate ly |
| 6 dictionary | dic'tion āry | 12 insurance   | in sūr'ance     |

|                  |                   |                                 |
|------------------|-------------------|---------------------------------|
| 13 arctic        | ār'c(ärk)tic      | cold; frigid.                   |
| 14 malignant     | ma lig'nant       | malicious.                      |
| 15 linear        | līn'e ar (er)     | pertaining to a line.           |
| 16 integrity     | in tēg'rī ty      | steadfast uprightness.          |
| 17 ascertain     | ās cer tāin'      | to find out.                    |
| 18 mutual        | mū'tū āl          | reciprocal.                     |
| 19 propriety     | prō pri'ē ty      | correctness of conduct.         |
| 20 audible       | aud'ī ble         | loud enough to be heard.        |
| 21 irrigation    | ir rī gā'tion     | watering the soil artificially. |
| 22 miscellaneous | mīs cēl lā'nē oūs | promiscuous.                    |
| 23 modify        | mōd'ī fy          | to change slightly.             |
| 24 fraudulent    | fraud'ū lēnt      | based on fraud or deception.    |
| 25 decimal       | dēc'ī māl         | pertaining to ten.              |

**For Word Study.** 1. Though a man of *integrity* and personal *propriety*, he was *malignant* toward his enemies.

2. In the *arctic* regions slight sounds are *audible* through long distances.

3. It will be to our *mutual* advantage to *ascertain* the *linear* measurements.

4. He had a *miscellaneous* assortment of goods which he had obtained through *fraudulent* means.

5. Extensive *irrigation* is said to *modify* climate.

6. The metric measurements are based on a *decimal* system.

**Quiz.** 1. Roots with meaning, in 6, 14, 25?

2. Can you think of any other words derived from these roots?

3. Why is the *e* not dropped in 1?

4. Are you in the habit of pronouncing correctly 9, 11, 12, 18?

## LESSON 50.

|             |             |             |                  |
|-------------|-------------|-------------|------------------|
| 1 mystery   | mýs'tery    | 7 hospital  | hós'pítal        |
| 2 guiltless | guilt'less  | 8 daily     | dái'ly           |
| 3 graduate  | grád'ú áte  | 9 parsnip   | párs'níp         |
| 4 insanity  | ín sán'i ty | 10 disguise | dis guise' (gíz) |
| 5 freckle   | (frék'l)    | 11 badger   | bádġ'er          |
| 6 laborer   | lā'bor er   | 12 camphor  | cām'phor (fēr)   |

|                |                   |                                             |
|----------------|-------------------|---------------------------------------------|
| 13 belligerent | běl lig'er ěnt    | pertaining to war.                          |
| 14 liability   | lī á bil'i ty     | a debt.                                     |
| 15 endurance   | ěn dūr'ance       | fortitude.                                  |
| 16 obsolete    | ób'sỏ lēte (leet) | gone out of use.                            |
| 17 obligation  | ób lĩ gā'tion, a  | binding duty, promise or contract.          |
| 18 statistics  | stā tīs'tics      | classified facts set forth through numbers. |
| 19 calcium     | cāl'cĩ ũm         | the metallic basis of lime.                 |
| 20 random      | rān'dom (dũm)     | without aim or plan.                        |
| 21 evidence    | ěv'ĩ dēnce        | proof.                                      |
| 22 annulling   | ăn nũ'l'ing       | making void.                                |
| 23 arsenal     | ār'sẻ nāl         | a store house for arms.                     |
| 24 dismissal   | dis mĩss'āl       | discharge.                                  |
| 25 realize     | rẻ'al ize         | to feel vividly.                            |

**For Word Study.** 1. He favored *annulling* the treaty as to the *liability* of *belligerents*.

2. There is some *evidence* that he *realized* his lack of *endurance*.

3. The *statistics* of the War Department show that the *arsenals* are full of *obsolete* weapons.

4. His *dismissal* was caused by his tendency to do things at *random*.

5. The *calcium* is damaged and we are under no *obligation* to take it.

**Quiz.** 1. Analyze (that is, give meaning of root, prefix and suffix) 4, 8, 22, 24.

2. Why is *l* doubled in 13?

3. Show that Rule IV does, and Rule III does not apply to 25.

## LESSON 51.

|               |                      |                |                |
|---------------|----------------------|----------------|----------------|
| 1 remedy      | rēm'ě dy             | 7 immense      | īm mēnse'      |
| 2 approach    | ăp prōach'           | 8 movement     | mōve'měnt      |
| 3 recommend   | rēc ōm mēnd' [rī ā   | 9 emperor      | ēm'per or (ēr) |
| 4 diphtheria  | diph(dif or dip)thē' | 10 belfry      | běl'fry        |
| 5 awkwardness | awk'wārd nēs         | 11 purchaser   | pūr'chas er    |
| 6 justice     | jūs'tice (tis)       | 12 partnership | pärt'ner ship  |

|                 |                  |                                               |
|-----------------|------------------|-----------------------------------------------|
| 13 galvanize    | gāl'van ize      | to coat with metal by electricity.            |
| 14 fragile      | frăg'ile         | frail; delicate.                              |
| 15 hypocrisy    | hỹ pōc'ri sy     | insincerity.                                  |
| 16 mallard      | māl'lard (lērd)  | a kind of duck.                               |
| 17 refrigerator | re frig'er ā tor | an ice-box.                                   |
| 18 autopsy      | au'tōp sy        | an examination after death.                   |
| 19 rarity       | rār'ī ty         | something uncommon or rare.                   |
| 20 obstacle     | ōb'stā cle       | a hindrance.                                  |
| 21 lackey       | lăck'ey          | a body servant.                               |
| 22 magnetic     | măg nēt'ic       | having the property of magnetism; attractive. |
| 23 irritable    | ir'rī tā ble     | petulant; easily excited to anger.            |
| 24 applicant    | ăp'pli cānt      | one who applies.                              |
| 25 municipal    | mū nīc'ī pāl     | pertaining to a city.                         |

**For Word Study.** 1. It was a *fragile* little shell and one of great *rarity*.

2. The *refrigerator* is lined with *galvanized* iron.

3. His own *hypocrisy* was the worst *obstacle* to the carrying out of his *municipal* reforms.

4. The presence of this *lackey* at the *autopsy* made the old doctor *irritable*.

5. One of the *applicants* is a noted educator and an able and *magnetic* speaker.

6. The wild *mallard* is the parent of the domestic duck.

**Quiz.** 1. Are there any words in this lesson that you have been in the habit of mispronouncing? (Examine 14, 15, and 18.)

2. By consulting the dictionary, ascertain the roots in 1, 15, 17, and 25.



## LESSON 52.

|    |              |                      |    |             |                                      |
|----|--------------|----------------------|----|-------------|--------------------------------------|
| 1  | applause     | ăp plauz'            | 7  | improvement | im prove' (prōōv) mēnt               |
| 2  | destruction  | dē strūc'tion        | 8  | occasion    | ōc cā'sion (zhún)                    |
| 3  | interior     | in tē'ri or          | 9  | dignified   | dig'nī fied                          |
| 4  | except       | ěx cěpt'             | 10 | arnica      | ăr'nī cā                             |
| 5  | recollect    | rēc ōl lēc't'        | 11 | greasy      | grēas'y (grēs'y or grēz'y)           |
| 6  | hurrah       | hūr rāh'             | 12 | generally   | gēn'er āl ly                         |
| 13 | rival        | rī'vāl               |    |             | a competitor.                        |
| 14 | abandon      | a bān'dōn            |    |             | to desert; to give up.               |
| 15 | intermediate | in ter mē'dī āte     |    |             | midway; between.                     |
| 16 | kodak        | kō'dāk               |    |             | a portable camera.                   |
| 17 | honorary     | hōn'(ōn) or (ēr) āry |    |             | merely as an honor.                  |
| 18 | rosette      | rō sette' (zēt)      |    |             | a rose-like badge.                   |
| 19 | legacy       | lěg'ā cý             |    |             | a bequest.                           |
| 20 | mica         | mī'cā                |    |             | a transparent mineral.               |
| 21 | epoch        | ěp'ōeh               |    |             | a period of time.                    |
| 22 | appellant    | ăp pěl'lant          |    |             | the one who appeals in a law suit.   |
| 23 | diocese      | dī'ō cēse (sees)     |    |             | territory presided over by a bishop. |
| 24 | prosecute    | prōs'ē cūte          |    |             | to bring suit against for a crime.   |
| 25 | canon        | (cān'yōn)            |    |             | a gorge.                             |

**For Word Study.** 1. His *rivals* have *abandoned* the contest for the gold *rosette* and *honorary* title.

2. She has a *kodak* picture of the *canon*.
3. The apricot is *intermediate* between the peach and the plum.
4. The receiving of this *legacy* marked a new *epoch* in his life.
5. The *appellant* claims that he was not in the *diocese* at the time the bishop's charges were made.
6. He was *prosecuted* for selling the *mica* for isinglass.

**Quiz.** 1. Define suffixes in 11, 17, 18, and 19, and give other words illustrating their use.

2. Show that 22 is an exception to Rule III.

3. What words in this lesson have the same roots as *reception*, *plausible*, *casual*, *repeal*?

## LESSON 53—REVIEW.

Be able to mark, pronounce, define and spell the following words:

- |               |                  |
|---------------|------------------|
| 1 sorghum     | 26 allopathic    |
| 2 approximate | 27 edible        |
| 3 adequate    | 28 intolerant    |
| 4 putrefy     | 29 granite       |
| 5 jeweler     | 30 lamentable    |
| 6 accommodate | 31 chloroform    |
| 7 licentious  | 32 lattice       |
| 8 mirage      | 33 avaricious    |
| 9 lily        | 34 apothecary    |
| 10 irrelevant | 35 fuchsia       |
| 11 edifice    | 36 axiom         |
| 12 hazard     | 37 malady        |
| 13 odor       | 38 changeable    |
| 14 elevator   | 39 chisel        |
| 15 operator   | 40 ascertain     |
| 16 chancellor | 41 audible       |
| 17 appraiser  | 42 miscellaneous |
| 18 ocher      | 43 camphor       |
| 19 radical    | 44 belligerent   |
| 20 channel    | 45 obsolete      |
| 21 furnace    | 46 recommend     |
| 22 privilege  | 47 hypocrisy     |
| 23 balance    | 48 recollect     |
| 24 bailiff    | 49 prosecute     |
| 25 latitude   | 50 appellant     |

## LESSON 54.

|               |                            |                                                   |                  |
|---------------|----------------------------|---------------------------------------------------|------------------|
| 1 already     | əl rēd'y                   | 7 sheriff                                         | shēr'iff         |
| 2 intentional | in tēn'tion əl             | 8 mahogany                                        | mà hōg'a ny      |
| 3 passage     | pās'sāge                   | 9 humanity                                        | hu măn'i ty      |
| 4 dandelion   | dăn'dē li ōn               | 10 canal                                          | cà nal'          |
| 5 frantic     | frăn'tic                   | 11 advisable                                      | ad vīs'á ble     |
| 6 grammar     | grăm'mă                    | 12 muscular                                       | mūs'cū lăr (lēr) |
| 13 chandelier | chăn dē liēr'              | a hanging cluster of lights.                      |                  |
| 14 delegate   | dēl'ē gāte                 | a representative.                                 |                  |
| 15 fractional | frăc'tion əl               | pertaining to fractions.                          |                  |
| 16 immigrant  | im'mi grănt                | a foreigner who enters a country to settle there. |                  |
| 17 parasite   | păr'á site                 | one who lives at another's expense, a toady.      |                  |
| 18 negotiable | ne gō'ti á ble (shī'á ble) | transferable by indorsement.                      |                  |
| 19 mistletoe  | (mīz l'tō)                 | a parasitic plant.                                |                  |
| 20 luscious   | (lūsh'ūs)                  | delicious.                                        |                  |
| 21 allotted   | əl lōt'ted                 | set apart.                                        |                  |
| 22 obnoxious  | ōb nōx'ious (nōk'shus)     | offensive.                                        |                  |
| 23 panorama   | pán ō rā'ma                | a continuous picture.                             |                  |
| 24 emetic     | ē mēt'ic                   | a medicine to produce vomiting.                   |                  |
| 25 dahlia     | (dāl'yá or dāl'yá)         | a garden flower.                                  |                  |

**For Word Study.** 1. The room *allotted* to the Ohio *delegates* was lighted by handsome *chandeliers*.

2. Only a small *fractional* part of our *immigrants* come from Spain.

3. The *mistletoe* is a *parasite* of the oak.

4. Certain scenes in the *panorama* were *obnoxious* to a part of the audience

5. The breakfast table was brightened by a dish of *luscious* cherries and a vase of *dahlia*s.

6. In case of poisoning take an *emetic*.

7. The note is not *negotiable*.

**Quiz.** 1. Apply dictionary study to 16, 17, 18, 22, 23.

2. What word in this lesson illustrates Rule II? Rule III?

3. Have you been in the habit of mispronouncing 8, 19, 23, or 25?

## LESSON 55.

|                |                    |                                     |                |
|----------------|--------------------|-------------------------------------|----------------|
| 1 omelet       | ôm'ê lêt           | 7 disgraceful                       | dîs grăce'fûl  |
| 2 awfully      | aw'fûl ly          | 8 operate                           | ôp'êr âte      |
| 3 label        | lă'bêl             | 9 righteous                         | (rî'chûs)      |
| 4 glorious     | glô'rî ous         | 10 inhabitants                      | in hăb'î tănts |
| 5 honorable    | hôn' (ôn) or a ble | 11 error                            | êr'rôr         |
| 6 hyena        | hÿ ē'na            | 12 heron                            | hêr'ôn         |
| 13 gangrene    | găn' (găng) grêne  | mortification.                      |                |
| 14 aromatic    | ăr o mă'tic        | fragrant.                           |                |
| 15 lacing      | lă'cing            | fastening with strings.             |                |
| 16 hideous     | hîd'ê oûs          | horrid.                             |                |
| 17 democracy   | dê mōc'ra cy       | the common people and govern-       |                |
|                |                    | ment by them.                       |                |
| 18 area        | ă're ă             | a plane surface.                    |                |
| 19 bailment    | băil'mënt          | delivery without transfer of title. |                |
| 20 armory      | ăr'mō ry           | a place for keeping arms.           |                |
| 21 intercourse | în'ter cōurse      | association.                        |                |
| 22 romance     | rō mănce'          | a novel; a sentimental adventure.   |                |
| 23 disposal    | dîs pōs'al         | arrangement; in control of.         |                |
| 24 artery      | ăr'ter y           | a blood-vessel.                     |                |
| 25 minstrel    | mîn'strêl          | a wandering singer, or player.      |                |

**For Word Study.** 1. The *gangrene* had reached the *artery*.

2. A large *area* in the *armory* was placed at their *disposal*.

3. Sage is an *aromatic* herb.

4. The *minstrel's* shoes had silver *lacings* and his songs of *romance* he accompanied with the harp.

5. He would have no *intercourse* with the *democracy* which to his fancy was a *hideous* monster bent on the destruction of society.

6. He claimed the transaction to be a *bailment*, not a sale.

**Quiz.** 1. Meaning of suffixes in 9, 10, 14, 16.

2. Meaning of prefixes in 7, 10, 21.

3. What rules apply to 4, 15, 23?

4. Do you mispronounce 13, 18, or 22?

## LESSON 56.

|    |                    |                          |                                       |             |                 |
|----|--------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------------------|-------------|-----------------|
| 1  | forgery            | för'ger y                | 7                                     | gallery     | gäl'lēr y       |
| 2  | champagne          | (shām pān')              | 8                                     | intellect   | in'tél lécť     |
| 3  | rebellion          | re bēl'liōn (bēl'yŭn)    | 9                                     | racket      | räck'ēt         |
| 4  | intense            | in tēnsē'                | 10                                    | dismal      | dis'māl         |
| 5  | prosperity         | prös pēr'ĩ ty            | 11                                    | balky       | balk'(bāk) y    |
| 6  | bushel             | bush'el                  | 12                                    | manufactory | mān ū fāc'tō ry |
|    |                    |                          |                                       |             |                 |
| 13 | hydraulic          | hy draul'ic              | pertaining to liquids.                |             | [among.         |
| 14 | intercommunication | in tēr cōm mŭ nĩ cā'tiōn | communicating                         |             |                 |
| 15 | debauch            | de bauch'                | a carousal.                           |             |                 |
| 16 | fossil             | fōs'sil                  | mineral remains of a plant or animal. |             |                 |
| 17 | artisan            | ār'tĩ sǎn (zan)          | a skilled mechanic.                   |             |                 |
| 18 | naturalize         | năt'ũ rǎl ize            | to confer citizenship.                |             |                 |
| 19 | omnibus            | ōm'nĩ bŭs                | a large vehicle.                      |             |                 |
| 20 | forfeit            | fōr'feit (fīt)           | to lose a right.                      |             |                 |
| 21 | phenomenal         | phē nōm'ē nǎl            | wonderful.                            |             |                 |
| 22 | dolphin            | dōl'phĩn                 | a large fish.                         |             |                 |
| 23 | stifle             | stī'fle                  | to smother or suppress.               |             |                 |
| 24 | magical            | māg'ic ăl                | through the power of magic.           |             |                 |
| 25 | ermine             | ēr'mĩne                  | a fur-bearing animal.                 |             |                 |

**For Word Study.** 1. The warden's rule was to *stifle* all *intercommuni-*  
*cation* among the prisoners.

2. He does not object to the *naturalizing* of intelligent *artisans*.
3. Through his long *debauch* he has *forfeited* our respect.
4. The *fossils* were cleaned by a *hydraulic* process.
5. The street-car strike caused the *omnibuses* to do a *phenomenal* busi-  
ness.
6. The ancients believed that the *dolphin* is endowed with *magical*  
powers.
7. In winter the *ermine's* fur is white.

- Quiz.** 1. Do you pronounce 1 correctly?
2. Meaning of roots in 3, 4, 12.
  3. Learn from the dictionary the roots, meaning and pronunciation of  
*altercation*, *prima donna*, *matinee*, *incomparable*, *mischievous*, *boudoir*.



## LESSON 57.

|            |                 |              |                     |
|------------|-----------------|--------------|---------------------|
| pretty     | (prĭt') ty      | 7 landscape  | lănd'scāpe          |
| subdue     | sūb dūe'        | 8 influence  | ĭn'flu ēnce         |
| erysipelas | ēr ỹ sĭp'ē lās  | 9 receipt    | re cēipt'(sēt)      |
| endeavor   | ēn dēav'or (ēr) | 10 special   | spē'cial (spēsh'al) |
| errand     | ēr'rānd         | 11 military  | mĭl'ī tā ry         |
| holiness   | hō'li nēss      | 12 interfere | ĭn tēr fēre'        |

|               |               |                                   |
|---------------|---------------|-----------------------------------|
| 13 fanciful   | făn'ci ful    | imaginary, odd.                   |
| 14 inference  | ĭn'fēr ēnce   | conclusion.                       |
| 15 legitimate | lē gĭt'ī mâte | lawful, or reasonable.            |
| 16 kennel     | kĕn'nĕl       | a house for dogs.                 |
| 17 opossum    | ō pōs'sūm     | a small animal.                   |
| 18 gavel      | găv'ĕl        | a small mallet.                   |
| 19 retrieve   | rĕ triēve'    | to recover, regain.               |
| 20 meteor     | mĕ'tĕ ōr      | a shooting star.                  |
| 21 opal       | ō'pāl         | a jewel.                          |
| 22 dolman     | dōl'măn       | a kind of cloak.                  |
| 23 physic     | phŷs'ic       | medicine.                         |
| 24 stanza     | stăn'zà       | a verse.                          |
| 25 propeller  | prō pĕl'lĕr   | the driving wheel of a steamship. |

**For Word Study.** 1. If he holds his position, it is a *legitimate inference* that he pleases his employers.

2. There was an old *fanciful* notion that *meteors* marked the passing of the souls of saints.

3. Among her birthday gifts were a fur-trimmed *dolman* and an *opal* ring.

4. He kept his *opossum* in the *kennel* with the puppies.

5. The freshmen captured the *gavel* of the sophomores' president, but later the sophomores *retrieved* it.

6. Exercise is the best *physic*.

7. The ship's delay was caused by a broken *propeller*.

8. The poem consists of five *stanzas*.

**Quiz.** 1. Roots of 5, 11, 12, 14.

2. Give dictionary study to 2, 8, 25.

3. Use the following in sentences: *federal*, *vivacity*, *aptitude*, *proficient*, *episode*.

## LESSON 58.

|                 |                    |                                  |               |
|-----------------|--------------------|----------------------------------|---------------|
| 1 stupid        | stū'pīd            | 7 rebel                          | rēb'el        |
| 2 diploma       | dī plō'mā          | 8 gas                            | gās           |
| 3 character     | chăř'ăc tēr        | 9 cabin                          | căb'in        |
| 4 abominable    | a bôm'i nă ble     | 10 arrangement                   | ar rănġe'mġnt |
| 5 idea          | ī dē'ă             | 11 office                        | ôf'fīce       |
| 6 dollar        | dôl'lar (ēr)       | 12 forward                       | fôr'ward      |
| 13 authorize    | ău'thôr ize        | to give authority to.            |               |
| 14 disfranchise | dīs frăn'chīse     | to deprive of the right to vote. |               |
| 15 mutilate     | mū'tī lâte         | to disfigure.                    |               |
| 16 expansion    | ex păn'sion (shŭn) | enlargement.                     | [ship         |
| 17 steerage     | stēer'ăġe          | cheapest accomodations on a      |               |
| 18 resistance   | re sīst'ănce       | opposition.                      |               |
| 19 octopus      | ôc'tô pŭs          | a many-armed sea animal.         |               |
| 20 anticipate   | ăn tiġ'i pāte      | to expect; to act beforehand.    |               |
| 21 insinuate    | īn sīn'ū āte       | to hint.                         |               |
| 22 fumigate     | fū'mī gāte         | to purify with smoke.            |               |
| 23 alliance     | ăl li'ănce         | a union.                         |               |
| 24 nihilist     | nī'hī list         | a political destructionist.      |               |
| 25 ignite       | īġ nīte'           | to take fire.                    |               |

**For Word Study.** 1. When the king *authorized* the governor to *disfranchise* the colonists, they formed an *alliance* for *resistance*.

2. In *fumigating* the *steerage* some gasoline was *ignited* and the ship burned.

3. In one of the Russian riots the *nihilists* *mutilated* the bodies of the dead soldiers.

4. I *anticipated* your *insinuation* and am now prepared to disprove it.

5. The great *expansion* and greed of the trusts has caused them to be compared to the *octopus*, which has many arms and tries to grasp everything in its reach.

**Quiz.** 1. Form two derivatives each from 7, 8, 11.

2. Apply dictionary study to 4, 15, 19, 22.

3. What word in this lesson illustrates Rule IV?

## LESSON 59.

|                |                  |                                      |                      |
|----------------|------------------|--------------------------------------|----------------------|
| 1 currency     | cû'rên cy        | 7 anxious                            | (ănk'shŭs)           |
| 2 burglary     | bûr'glă ry       | 8 overseer                           | ō vēr sēēr'          |
| 3 overalls     | ō'vēr əlls       | 9 interrupt                          | in tēr rŭpt'         |
| 4 excellent    | êx'cèl lènt      | 10 neighborhood                      | neigh' (nā) bōr hōōd |
| 5 horrible     | hōr'ri ble       | 11 procession                        | prō cēs'sion (shun)  |
| 6 roguish      | rogu'(rōg)ish    | 12 exercise                          | êx'ēr cīse           |
| 13 litter      | lit'ter          | trash.                               |                      |
| 14 obvious     | ōb'vī ōŭs        | evident.                             |                      |
| 15 arbitration | ār bī trā'tion   | referring a disagreement to dis-     |                      |
|                |                  | interested parties.                  |                      |
| 16 parallel    | pār'ăl lēl       | in the same direction; side by side. |                      |
| 17 dependent   | dē'pēnd'ēnt      | relying upon.                        |                      |
| 18 invasion    | in vā'sion(zhŭn) | an incursion, an attack.             |                      |
| 19 essay       | ēs'sāy           | a composition.                       |                      |
| 20 autograph   | au'tō grāph      | a signature.                         |                      |
| 21 stampede    | stām pēdē'       | to run away in a panic.              |                      |
| 22 disburse    | dīs būrse'       | to pay out.                          |                      |
| 23 foreclose   | fōrē'clōse'      | to get a judgment on an overdue      |                      |
|                |                  | mortgage.                            |                      |
| 24 penalty     | pēn'ăl ty        | measure of punishment.               |                      |
| 25 stencil     | stēn'cīl         | a sheet for lettering, marking, etc. |                      |

**For Word Study.** 1. It is *obvious* that *arbitration* is cheaper than going to law.

2. The army of *invasion* was *dependent* on *parallel* roads for its supplies.

3. Among the *litter* on his writing-desk were a partly written *essay* and several *autographs* of famous people.

4. Imprisonment is the *penalty* for *disbursing* public funds illegally.

5. There will be a *stampede* among the guilty directors when they learn that this mortgage has been *foreclosed*.

6. In order to correct the marking he had to cut a new *stencil*.

**Quiz.** 1. Name two words derived from each of the following roots: *brevis*, *dominus*, *gratus*, *manus*.

2. Illustrate with two words each of the following suffixes: *ile*, *ous*, *ic*, *al*.

## LESSON 60.

|                           |                     |                               |               |
|---------------------------|---------------------|-------------------------------|---------------|
| 1 noisy                   | nois'y              | 7 ridiculous                  | rĭ dic'ú loŭs |
| 2 reckon                  | rěck'on             | 8 hatchet                     | hăch'ět       |
| 3 overseer                | ō vēr sēēr'         | 9 everybody                   | ěv'ēr ŷ bōd y |
| 4 robbery                 | rōb'bēr y           | 10 pardon                     | păr'don (d'n) |
| 5 foreigner               | för'eign(in)ēr      | 11 knuckle                    | (nŭk'l)       |
| 6 appearance              | ăp pēār'ānce        | 12 magazine                   | măg ā zīnē'   |
| 13 alimony                | ăl'ī mō ny          | means of living, maintenance. |               |
| 14 mileage or<br>(milage) | mīl'e'āge           | allowance per mile.           |               |
| 15 numbness               | nŭmb'(nŭm)něss      | loss of feeling.              |               |
| 16 hostility              | hōs tĭl'ī ty        | enmity.                       |               |
| 17 impression             | im pres'sion (shun) | effect on the mind; interest. |               |
| 18 auditor                | ău'dĭt'or (ēr)      | an examiner of accounts.      |               |
| 19 exhaust                | (ěgz ăst')          | to tire out; to empty.        |               |
| 20 knavery                | (nāv'ēr y)          | rascality; roguery.           |               |
| 21 cylinder               | çŷl'ĭn dēr          | part of an engine.            |               |
| 22 appreciate             | ăp prē'ci (shē) āte | to value justly.              |               |
| 23 resolution             | rěs ō lŭ'tion       | formal declaration.           |               |
| 24 insipid                | ĭn sĭp'id           | tasteless; spiritless.        |               |
| 25 repudiate              | rē pŭ'dĭ āte        | to disavow; to cast off.      |               |

**For Word Study.** 1. She was granted a divorce and *alimony* to the amount of ten thousand dollars.

2. The *auditor* pronounced the books correct and, besides his fee, was allowed *mileage* to and from Chicago.

3. He was well-nigh *exhausted* by his exertions, and the *numbness* in his limbs increased.

4. The exposure of the *knavery* made a strong *impression* and aroused the *hostility* of the directors, who at once adopted a *resolution* repudiating the action of the president.

5. The *cylinders* are a foot in diameter.

6. His sharp criticism of this *insipid* book will be *appreciated* by all lovers of good literature.

**Quiz.** 1. Name other words having the same roots as 7, 17, 19, 22.

2. Account for the two *b*'s in 4.

3. How do you pronounce *buffet*, *consomme*, *halibut*, *almond* and *apricot*?

## LESSON 61.

|                 |                         |                                                 |                |
|-----------------|-------------------------|-------------------------------------------------|----------------|
| 1 patient       | pā'tient (shěnt)        | 7 attorney                                      | at (túr') (nī) |
| 2 alum          | āl'ŭm                   | 8 language                                      | (lăn'guaj)     |
| 3 neither       | nei'(nē or nī) ther     | 9 flattery                                      | flăt'ter y     |
| 4 lizard        | liz'ard                 | 10 decrease                                     | dē crēase'     |
| 5 juicy         | jūi'cy                  | 11 paragraph                                    | pār'a grăph    |
| 6 gooseberry    | gōōse běr ry            | 12 katydid                                      | kā'ty did      |
| 13 metrical     | mět'rī cāl              | rythmical; pertaining to measures.              |                |
| 14 fracas       | frā'cās                 | a noisy brawl.                                  |                |
| 15 apprehension | ăp prē hēn'sion (shun)  | understanding; fear of approaching danger.      |                |
| 16 burdensome   | būr'dēn some (sŭm)      | wearisome; heavy.                               |                |
| 17 beneficial   | bēn ē fī'cial (fish'al) | of use, serviceable.                            |                |
| 18 disciple     | dīs cī'ple              | beliēver and follower.                          |                |
| 19 magnetize    | măg'nēt ize             | to make magnetic; to influence.                 |                |
| 20 christen     | chrīs ten (kris'n)      | to baptize and give a Christian name to. [seed. |                |
| 21 linseed      | līn' seed               | applied to oil made from flax                   |                |
| 22 rhetoric     | rhēt'(rēt) ō rīc        | the art of composition.                         |                |
| 23 cadet        | că dēt'                 | a pupil in a military school.                   |                |
| 24 stucco       | stŭc'cō                 | a kind of fine plaster.                         |                |
| 25 liniment     | līn'ī mēnt              | a medicine for bruises, sprains, etc.           |                |

**For Word Study.** 1. We felt some *apprehension* that there would be a *fracas* when the *cadets* should meet the crowd from the college.

2. It would be well if our *burdensome* methods of measurement could be displaced by the *metrical* system used in most European countries.

3. The steel bar was at once *magnetized* by the electric current.

4. The study of *rhetoric* is *beneficial* to all who would use the language correctly.

5. There is no account of the *christening* of the *disciples*.

6. The *liniment* contained *linseed* oil.

7. The ceiling ornaments were of *stucco*.

**Quiz.** 1. Form derivatives from 1, 5, 22

2. What is the plural of 7?

3. What two roots are involved in 17?



## LESSON 62.

|   |           |             |    |             |                |
|---|-----------|-------------|----|-------------|----------------|
| 1 | glutton   | glüt'ton    | 7  | oyster      | oys'(ois) tēr  |
| 2 | chinaware | chī'nâ wâre | 8  | dropsy      | dröp'sŷ        |
| 3 | stagger   | stäg'ger    | 9  | interesting | in'tēr ěst ing |
| 4 | hobby     | hōb'by      | 10 | buzzard     | büz'zard       |
| 5 | iceberg   | ice'bērg    | 11 | physician   | (fī zīsh'an)   |
| 6 | moderate  | mōd'er āte  | 12 | fickle      | (fik'l)        |

|    |            |               |                                       |
|----|------------|---------------|---------------------------------------|
| 13 | paradise   | pār'a dīse    | heaven.                               |
| 14 | ditto      | dīt'to        | same.                                 |
| 15 | oxygen     | ōx'ŷ ġēn      | a gas.                                |
| 16 | insolvency | in sōl'vēn cŷ | bankruptcy.                           |
| 17 | cambric    | cām'brīc      | a fine muslin.                        |
| 18 | mutiny     | mū'tī ny      | a revolt by sailors or soldiers.      |
| 19 | dynamo     | dŷ'na mō      | a machine for generating electricity. |
| 20 | prodigal   | prōd'ī gal    | wasteful; a spendthrift.              |
| 21 | microscope | mī'crō scōpe  | an optical instrument.                |
| 22 | calomel    | cāl'ō mēl     | a mercurial drug.                     |
| 23 | marshal    | mār'shal      | a peace officer.                      |
| 24 | flexible   | flēx'ī ble    | yielding; easily bent.                |
| 25 | sprocket   | sprōck'et     | a chain-wheel.                        |

**For Word Study.** 1. The faithful hope for *paradise*.

2. *Ditto* marks are used to save repetition.

3. One fifth of the air is *oxygen*.

4. His *insolvency* is the result of *prodigal* habits.

5. The *microscope* showed that the *cambric* was all cotton.

6. The *marshal* arrested the sailors concerned in the *mutiny*.

7. The *dynamo* was connected with the shaft by a *sprocket* wheel.

8. The pharmacist used a spatula or *flexible* knife in preparing the *calomel* pills.

**Quiz.** 1. Use in sentences *malicious*, *available*, *guaranty*, *specific*.

2. Define prefixes in *ashamed*, *beware*, *withdraw*, *avocation*.

## LESSON 63.

|                |                 |               |                     |
|----------------|-----------------|---------------|---------------------|
| 1 calico       | cāl'ī cō        | 7 agriculture | äg'rī cül tûre      |
| 2 calaboose    | cāl'a böose     | 8 knowledge   | knöwl'edge (nöl'ēj) |
| 3 cashier      | cāsh iēr'       | 9 ability     | ä bil'i ty          |
| 4 cyclone      | cý'clōne        | 10 eternal    | ē tēr'nal           |
| 5 intelligence | in tēl'li gence | 11 recognize  | rēc'ög nize         |
| 6 organize     | ôr'gan ize      | 12 descend    | dē scēnd'           |

|                |                         |                                           |
|----------------|-------------------------|-------------------------------------------|
| 13 installment | in stāl'ment            | a part payment; establishment.            |
| 14 hemorrhage  | hēm'ör rhāge            | bleeding.                                 |
| 15 morphine    | môr phine' (fin or fēn) | a drug prepared from opium.               |
| 16 gravity     | grāv'i ty               | seriousness; the attraction of the earth. |
| 17 blur        | blûr                    | to obscure or make dim.                   |
| 18 benefited   | bēn'ē fit ed            | helped.                                   |
| 19 jockey      | jöck'ey                 | a skilled rider; a horse trainer.         |
| 20 perpetual   | pēr pēt'u al            | lasting for ever.                         |
| 21 cynical     | cýn' (sín) ic al        | snarling; sneering.                       |
| 22 initiate    | in it'i ate (ish i āt)  | to begin; to confer membership upon.      |
| 23 metropolis  | me tröp'o lis           | the largest city in a country.            |
| 24 foliage     | fō'li āge               | the leafage of a plant.                   |
| 25 delicacy    | dél'ī cā cy             | daintiness; refinement.                   |

**For Word Study.** 1. The second *installment* is due July 1.

2. The *hemorrhage* weakened him and he did not seem to be *benefited* by the *morphine*.

3. He spoke with *gravity*, but his remarks were bitter and *cynical*.

4. Chicago expects to become the *metropolis* of America.

5. On account of foul riding, the *jockey's* suspension was made *perpetual*.

6. We enjoy the *delicacy* of the spring-time *foliage*.

7. The defective plate caused a *blur* in the picture.

8. All the lodge members were present when the *cashier* was *initiated*.

**Quiz.** 1. What word in this lesson illustrates Rule IV? What one is an exception to it?

2. What rule governs the spelling of 16?

3. Give the plurals of 1 and 19.

## LESSON 64—REVIEW.

Prepare yourself to spell, mark, pronounce and define the following words:

- |               |                |
|---------------|----------------|
| 1 mahogany    | 26 currency    |
| 2 muscular    | 27 roguish     |
| 3 parasite    | 28 stampede    |
| 4 panorama    | 29 parallel    |
| 5 chandelier  | 30 stencil     |
| 6 operate     | 31 ridiculous  |
| 7 gangrene    | 32 alimony     |
| 8 aromatic    | 33 cylinder    |
| 9 label       | 34 appreciate  |
| 10 democracy  | 35 insipid     |
| 11 champagne  | 36 alum        |
| 12 intellect  | 37 metrical    |
| 13 artisan    | X38 disciple   |
| 14 phenomenal | 39 rhetoric    |
| 15 forfeit    | 40 liniment    |
| 16 military   | 41 beneficial  |
| 17 erysipelas | 42 physician   |
| 18 dolman     | 43 prodigal    |
| 19 propeller  | 44 calomel     |
| 20 opal       | 45 flexible    |
| 21 mutilate   | X46 descend    |
| 22 octopus    | 47 installment |
| 23 anticipate | X48 hemorrhage |
| 24 insinuate  | 49 initiate    |
| 25 nihilist   | 50 metropolis  |

## LESSON 65.

|                |                  |                                              |              |
|----------------|------------------|----------------------------------------------|--------------|
| 1 kidney       | kīd'ney (nŷ)     | 7 passion                                    | (pāsh'un)    |
| 2*harrow       | hār'rōw          | 8 morality                                   | mō rāl'i ty  |
| 3 ribbon       | rib'bon (bun)    | 9 influenza                                  | īn flū ēn'zā |
| 4 duet         | dū ēt'           | 10 locket                                    | lōck'et      |
| 5 national     | (nāsh'ūn al)     | 11 gayety                                    | gāy'e ty     |
| 6 arrange      | ār rānge'        | 12 method                                    | mēth'od      |
| 13 reserve     | rē sērve'        | to keep back; restraint in words or conduct. |              |
| 14 marquis     | mār'quis (kwīs)  | a nobleman next in rank below a duke.        |              |
| 15 doctrine    | dōc'trīnē (trīn) | principles of belief.                        |              |
| 16 subordinate | sūb ōr'dī nāte   | inferior in rank or importance.              |              |
| 17 negative    | nēg'a tīve       | adverse to; denial.                          |              |
| 18 gratify     | grāt'i fy        | to please greatly.                           |              |
| 19 recital     | rē cīt'al        | a narration; a particular account of.        |              |
| 20 prominence  | prōm'ī nēnce     | standing out in plain view; eminence.        |              |
| 21 enamel      | ēn ām'el         | to coat with enamel.                         |              |
| 22 litigation  | līt ī gā'tion    | a law-suit.                                  |              |
| 23 inferior    | īn fē'rī or      | of lower quality or value.                   |              |
| 24 amateur     | ām'ā teūr        | not a professional.                          |              |
| 25 observance  | ob sēr'v'ance    | act of heeding; dutiful performance.         |              |

For Word Study. 1. In leasing his estate the *Marquis* reserved the hunting privileges.

2. The lawyer was away but one of his *subordinates* gratified us with an interesting *recital* of the facts which led to the *litigation*.

3. The *doctrine* has been avowed by clergymen of great *prominence*.

4. In some states the *observance* of the Sabbath is enforced by law.

5. The *amateur* cheapened his work by using *enamel* of an *inferior* quality.

6. The vote stands six for the affirmative and four for the *negative*.

Quiz. 1. Roots of 18 and 24.

2. Prefixes of 16, 23, 25.

3. Name two words illustrating the suffixes *ward*, *ory*, *ive*, *eer*.

## LESSON 66.

|             |              |              |                |
|-------------|--------------|--------------|----------------|
| 1 develop   | dē vĕl'op    | 7 bilious    | bil'ious (yūs) |
| 2 island    | is'(i)lānd   | 8 package    | pāck'āge       |
| 3 happiness | hăp'pī nĕss  | 9 deceit     | dē cĕit'       |
| 4 gospel    | gōs'pĕl      | 10 euchre    | (ū'ker)        |
| 5 desirable | dē sĭr'ā ble | 11 represent | rĕp rĕ sĕnt'   |
| 6 ordinary  | ôr'dĭ nă ry  | 12 infancy   | ĭn'fan cy      |

|               |                     |                                          |
|---------------|---------------------|------------------------------------------|
| 13 fluent     | flū'ent             | ready in the use of words.               |
| 14 revision   | re vĭ'sion (vĭzh'n) | act of reviewing or revising.            |
| 15 obstinate  | ōb'stĭ nāte         | stubborn.                                |
| 16 retaliate  | rĕ'tāl'ī āte        | to return evil for evil.                 |
| 17 alumnus    | ā lŭm nŭs           | a male graduate.                         |
| 18 infallible | ĭn fāl'lĭ ble       | never failing; incapable of error.       |
| 19 forcible   | fōr'ci ble          | powerful; by force. [pencils.            |
| 20 graphite   | grăph'ite           | a kind of carbon used for lead-          |
| 21 burlesque  | bŭr le'sque' (lĕsk) | a ludicrous and exaggerated farce.       |
| 22 egotism    | ĕ'gō tĭsm           | conceit; self-importance.                |
| 23 pedigree   | pĕd'ĭ gree          | a line of ancestors; genealogy.          |
| 24 adept      | ā dĕpt'             | one well skilled in anything; an expert. |
| 25 harangue   | ha răn'gue' (răn'g) | a noisy pompous speech.                  |

**For Word Study.** 1. His *harangue* was *fluent* and *forcible*, but showed more *egotism* than information.

2. He was an *adept* at tracing back *pedigrees*, his accuracy being well-nigh *infallible*.

3. The *alumni* of the college will *retaliate* by bringing charges against the trustees and faculty.

4. His book contained many errors but he was too *obstinate* to consent to a *revision*.

5. In the higher grade of pencils, only the finest *graphite* is used.

6. The amateurs gave a *burlesque* of Uncle Tom's Cabin.

**Quiz.** 1. What rules apply to 3, 5, 7, 14, 19?

2. Roots of 14, 20, 23.

3. Give the plural of 17.



## LESSON 67.

|                |                      |                                                           |               |
|----------------|----------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------|---------------|
| 1 missionary   | mīs'sion (shŭn) â ry | 7 orchestra                                               | ôr'chēs trá   |
| 2 religion     | rē lĭ'gion (lĭj'ŭn)  | 8 rescue                                                  | rēs'cŭe       |
| 3 generous     | gĕn'er oŭs           | 9 geranium                                                | ġe rā'nĭ ŭm   |
| 4 harbor       | hār'bor              | 10 attempt                                                | ât tĕmpt'     |
| 5 racing       | rā'cing              | 11 happen                                                 | hăp'pen       |
| 6 stomach      | (stŭm'ak)            | 12 canoe                                                  | ca noe' (nōō) |
| 13 steelyard   | stĕēl'yărd           | a device for weighing.                                    |               |
| 14 monopolize  | mŏ nŏp'o lĭze        | to assume an exclusive control of.                        |               |
| 15 literary    | lĭt'er â ry          | pertaining to literature.                                 |               |
| 16 stagnant    | stăg'nânt            | not running in a stream, hence impure or foul.            |               |
| 17 standard    | stănd'ard            | a unit of measure; having a recognized value.             |               |
| 18 bodily      | bŏd'ĭ ly             | pertaining to the body.                                   |               |
| 19 pendulum    | pĕn'dŭ lŭm           | a swinging rod. [one sound.                               |               |
| 20 diphthong   | diph' (dĭf) thong    | two vowels combined to indicate                           |               |
| 21 doxology    | dŏx ôl'o gy          | a hymn or chant of praise.                                |               |
| 22 steward     | stew' (stŭ) ard      | a superintendent of cooking in ships, clubs, hotels, etc. |               |
| 23 mortgage    | môrt' (môr) găġe     | a contract of property guaranty.                          |               |
| 24 photography | phŏ tŏg'râ phy       | art of making photographs.                                |               |
| 25 eminent     | ĕm'ĭ nĕnt            | of high rank and worthiness.                              |               |

**For Word Study.** 1. The company sought to *monopolize* the trade in *standard steelyards*.

2. The ship had an excellent *steward* who looked after our *bodily* needs.

3. The *pendulum* was invented by Galileo, an eminent Italian philosopher.

4. On the *mortgaged* land was a large body of *stagnant* water.

5. In proper *diphthongs*, both vowels are sounded as ou in out, or oi in boil.

6. The services were closed by the singing of the *doxology*.

7. *Photography* has been defined as the art of making mediocrity look like genius.

8. Arnold was an *eminent literary* critic.

**Quiz.** 1. Roots of 1, 15, 17, 19, 21, 24

2. Give dictionary study to 11, 23, 25.

## LESSON 68. X

|            |            |                |                  |
|------------|------------|----------------|------------------|
| 1 license  | lî'cense   | 7 audience     | au'di'ence       |
| 2 formal   | fôm'al     | 8 coward       | cow'ard (ērd)    |
| 3 canary   | cā nā'ry   | 9 disagreeable | dis a grēē'a ble |
| 4 mimic    | mîm'ic     | 10 legal       | lē'gāl           |
| 5 process  | prôc'ess   | 11 attach      | ăt tătch'        |
| 6 separate | sĕp'a rāte | 12 erase       | ĕ rāse'          |

|                |                  |                                    |
|----------------|------------------|------------------------------------|
| 13 pacify      | păc'i fy         | to satisfy; to make peaceful.      |
| 14 balcony     | băl'cō ny        | a projecting platform; a gallery.  |
| 15 calligraphy | căl lîg'rā phy   | elegant penmanship.                |
| 16 insolence   | în'sō lence      | impudence.                         |
| 17 licorice    | lîc'ō rice       | a medicinal herb.                  |
| 18 physical    | phys'(fîz) i cal | material; relating to the body.    |
| 19 defamation  | dĕf a măt'ion    | slander.                           |
| 20 mercury     | mĕr'cū ry        | a heavy liquid metal; quicksilver. |
| 21 initial     | în ĭ'tial (shăl) | beginning; first letter of a name. |
| 22 lichen      | lî'chĕn          | a kind of fungus.                  |
| 23 involve     | în volve'        | to include; to implicate.          |
| 24 callous     | căl'loŭs         | hard; unfeeling.                   |
| 25 phosphorus  | (fôs'fôr ūs)     | a luminous elementary substance.   |

**For Word Study.** 1. He was angered at the clerk's *insolence*, but we succeeded in *pacifying* him.

2. The construction of the *balcony* will *involve* much additional labor.

3. The *physical* laboratory was provided with both *mercury* and *phosphorus*.

4. In his *initial* lessons the professor showed us some microscopic views of *lichens*.

5. The editor became *involved* in a suit for *defamation* of character.

6. The business world wants plain writing, not fancy *calligraphy*.

7. He applied to the *calloused* spot a poultice of *licorice* root.

**Quiz.** 1. Form derivatives\* from 4, 10, 11, 12.

2. Name other words formed from the same roots as 7, 13, 18, 21, 23.

## LESSON 69.

|                |                |               |                        |
|----------------|----------------|---------------|------------------------|
| 1 flannel      | flăn'nel       | 7 squabble    | squăb'ble              |
| 2 handkerchief | (hăn'ker chif) | 8 pumpkin     | pŭmp'kin (not pŭnk'in) |
| 3 mortar       | môr'tar        | 9 diligence   | dil'i gence            |
| 4 cabbage      | căb'bage       | 10 answerable | ăn'swer (sēr) a ble    |
| 5 innocence    | in'nô cence    | 11 piano      | pī án'ô                |
| 6 authority    | ău thŏr'ĩ ty   | 12 habit      | hăb'it                 |

|                 |                      |                                   |
|-----------------|----------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 13 routine      | rou tine (rōō teen') | a regular course of procedure.    |
| 14 navigable    | năv'i ga ble         | capable of being navigated.       |
| 15 revival      | rê vîv'al            | a renewal.                        |
| 16 debtor       | dêbt'(dêt) or        | one who owes; one who or that     |
|                 |                      | which is charged. [fice.          |
| 17 installation | in stal lâ'tion      | ceremonious induction into of-    |
| 18 propagate    | prŏp à gâte          | to produce by breeding.           |
| 19 metaphor     | mêt'â phor (fēr)     | a figure of speech.               |
| 20 hypnotize    | hŷp'no tize          | to control by hypnotism.          |
| 21 bureau       | bŭ'reau (rō)         | a chest of drawers; an official   |
|                 |                      | department.                       |
| 22 allusion     | ăl lŭ'sion (zhŭn)    | reference to; a hint.             |
| 23 monitor      | mŏn'i tor            | a guide or adviser; a war vessel. |
| 24 heresy       | hěr'e sy             | something contrary to accepted    |
|                 |                      | truth.                            |
| 25 genial       | gên'ial (yal)        | jovial; sunny in disposition.     |

**For Word Study.** 1. The *installation* of the officers is a part of the regular *routine* of business.

2. The shallow bay was not *navigable* even for the little *monitors*.

3. There was a *revival* of the attempt to *propagate* potatoes from the seed.

4. In calling his opponent a grasshopper, his *metaphor* conveyed an *allusion* to the readiness with which he jumps from one opinion to another.

5. The *genial* doctor was very easy on his *debtors*.

6. A special *bureau* was created in the church for the investigation of *heresy* charges.

7. To allege that one was *hypnotized* is not a legal excuse for crime.

**Quiz.** 1. Can you define and pronounce *coupe*, *asphalt*, *boulevard*, *museum*, *dessert*, *depot*, *apparatus*?

## LESSON 70.

|                 |                        |            |                                    |
|-----------------|------------------------|------------|------------------------------------|
| 1 congregation  | côn grē gā'tion        | 7 cannibal | căn'nĩ bal                         |
| 2 fitness       | fit'něss               | 8 diamond  | (dĩ mũnd)                          |
| 3 relieve       | rě liève'              | 9 jubilee  | jũ'bĩ lee                          |
| 4 panel         | păn'el                 | 10 lemon   | lěm'on                             |
| 5 hammock       | hăm'mock               | 11 martyr  | măr'tyr (těr)                      |
| 6 old-fashioned | ōld (făsh'n'd)         | 12 limit   | lĩm'it                             |
| 13 monopoly     | mỗ nỗp'o ly            |            | an exclusive right or control.     |
| 14 gelatine     | gěl'a tine (tĩn)       |            | animal jelly. [cess.               |
| 15 attachment   | ăt tăch'ment           |            | affection; a seizure by legal pro- |
| 16 essence      | ěs'sence               |            | an extract; distinctive charac-    |
|                 |                        |            | ter of a thing.                    |
| 17 rally        | răl'ly                 |            | to regain health or strength; a    |
|                 |                        |            | partizan gathering.                |
| 18 herald       | hěr'ald.               |            | to proclaim.                       |
| 19 deposition   | dep ō sĩ'tion (zĩshũn) |            | written testimony under oath.      |
| 20 caliber      | căl'i ber              |            | size of bore in a gun; capacity    |
|                 |                        |            | of mind.                           |
| 21 aboriginal   | ăb ō rĩg'i nal         |            | primitive; native.                 |
| 22 revelation   | rěv e lă'tion          |            | that which is revealed.            |
| 23 dramatic     | dră măt'ic             |            | theatrical; vivid.                 |
| 24 automatic    | ău to măt'ic           |            | self-acting; mechanical.           |
| 25 hemisphere   | hěm'ĩ sphěre           |            | half of a sphere or globe.         |

**For Word Study.** 1. The *essence* of *monopoly* is the prevention of competition.

2. At the dinner several preparations of *gelatine* were served.

3. On the facts set forth in the *deposition* an *attachment* was issued by the court.

4. *Heralds* were sent out to proclaim that a *rally* would be held on the following day.

5. The *revelations* are very meager as to the history of America in *aboriginal* times.

6. His acting is *dramatic* but it is *automatic* rather than spontaneous.

7. In mental *caliber* our President is surpassed by no man on this *hemisphere*.

**Quiz.** 1. Give other words having same roots as 3, 13, 15, 16, 17, 19, 21, 24.

2. Define prefixes in 1, 15, 25.

## LESSON 71.

|                |                   |                                                                  |                |
|----------------|-------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------|
| 1 misfortune   | mĭs fôr'tune      | 7 parent                                                         | pâr'ent        |
| 2 government   | gôv'ern ment      | 8 double                                                         | (düb'1)        |
| 3 embroidery   | ëm broid'er y     | 9 custom                                                         | cús'tom (tüm)  |
| 4 fortunate    | fôr'tû nâte       | 10 legislature                                                   | lëg'is lâ tûre |
| 5 orchard      | ôr'chard          | 11 finisher                                                      | fĭn'ish er     |
| 6 mustache     | mŭs tache' (tâsh) | 12 empty                                                         | ëmp'ty         |
| 13 emery       | ëm'er y           | a hard substance for polishing and grinding.                     |                |
| 14 promenade   | prôm e nâde'      | a walk for pleasure or display.                                  |                |
| 15 abbey       | ăb'beĭ            | a monastery. [flour.                                             |                |
| 16 gruel       | grŭ'el            | a liquid food made from meal or uncoined gold or silver in mass. |                |
| 17 bullion     | (bul'yŭn)         | to gangrene; to humiliate.                                       |                |
| 18 mortify     | môr'ti fy         | miscellaneous curiosities.                                       |                |
| 19 bric-a-brac | brĭc'a brăc       | tender or noble feeling.                                         |                |
| 20 sentiment   | sën'ti mënt       | a small particle.                                                |                |
| 21 atom        | at'om             | a difficult or doubtful choice.                                  |                |
| 22 dilemma     | dĭ lēm'mă         | a sharp reproof.                                                 |                |
| 23 reprimand   | rĕp'rĭ mând       | to gain; to accomplish.                                          |                |
| 24 achieve     | ă chiève'         | to change into vapor.                                            |                |
| 25 evaporate   | ë văp'or âte      |                                                                  |                |

**For Word Study.** 1. The visitors went for a *promenade* around the walls of the old *abbey*.

2. The *gruel* was almost as gritty as if it were made of *emery*.

3. The popular demand for the coinage of the *bullion* was more *sentimental* than practical.

4. His failure to *achieve* success brought him a *reprimand* from the general that was very *mortifying*.

5. There is not an *atom* of sense in your collecting so much *bric-a-brac*.

6. Here was a *dilemma*: to attempt to cross the swollen stream was dangerous; to turn back meant capture.

7. The lighter the liquid, the more rapid the *evaporation*.

**Quiz.** 1. Form derivatives from 7, 9, 18, 20, 24, 25.

2. What rules, if any, apply to these derivatives?

3. Define the prefixes used to form them.

4. Do you mispronounce 6, 7 or 10?





## LESSON 73.

|                 |                 |                                            |                     |
|-----------------|-----------------|--------------------------------------------|---------------------|
| 1 average       | ăv'er age       | 7 greyhound                                | grey'(grā)hound     |
| 2 mandolin      | măn'dō lîn      | 8 cushion                                  | cūsh'ion (kōōsh'ūn) |
| 3 decoration    | dēc o rā'tion   | 9 repentance                               | rē pēnt'ance        |
| 4 indignant     | in dig'nant     | 10 prevention                              | prē'ven'tion        |
| 5 beginner      | bē gin'ner      | 11 gizzard                                 | giz'zard            |
| 6 locomotive    | lō cō mō'tive   | 12 inquiry                                 | in quir'y           |
| 13 heliotrope   | hē'li ō trōpe   | a sweet-scented flower.                    |                     |
| 14 external     | ĕx tēr'nal      | on the outside.                            |                     |
| 15 palmetto     | pāl mēt'tō      | a kind of palm tree.                       |                     |
| 16 enumerate    | ĕ nū'mēr āte    | to number or count.                        |                     |
| 17 diminish     | dī mīn'ish      | to lessen in quantity or numbers.          |                     |
| 18 periodical   | pē rī ōd'ī cal  | a regularly issued newspaper or magazine.  |                     |
| 19 avalanche    | ăv'ā lānche     | a sliding mass of snow, earth, rocks, etc. |                     |
| 20 glacier      | glā'cī er       | a large field or stream of ice.            |                     |
| 21 resurrection | rēs ur rēc'tion | raising from the dead.                     |                     |
| 22 sewerage     | sew'(sōō)er āge | discharge from a sewer.                    |                     |
| 23 cardinal     | cār'dī nal      | a high official of the Roman Cath-         |                     |
| 24 literal      | līt'er al       | real. [olic church.                        |                     |
| 25 ingenuity    | in gē nū'i ty   | cleverness in design or contriv-           |                     |
|                 |                 | ance.                                      |                     |

**For Word Study.** 1. In the shade of the *palmetto* was a bed of *heliotropes*.

2. The circulation of the *periodical* had greatly diminished, but its suspension was due to internal rather than *external* causes.

3. While trying to reach the *glacier* the explorers were buried under an *avalanche*.

4. The *cardinal* preached on the *literal resurrection* of the body.

5. The engineer's plan for disposing of the city's *sewerage* showed much *ingenuity*.

6. Before the judge began to *enumerate* the charges, the interest in the criminal began to *diminish*.

**Quiz.** 1. What two rules are illustrated in 5?

2. Give roots for 3, 6, 17, 24.

3. Name other words based on these roots.

4. Meaning of suffix in 15?

## LESSON 74.

|                    |                         |                                                 |              |
|--------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------------------------------|--------------|
| 1 local            | lō'cal                  | 7 pencil                                        | pěn'cīl      |
| 2 cider            | cī'der                  | 8 program or                                    |              |
| 3 decency          | dē'cēn cy               | programme                                       | prō'grām     |
| 4 oriole           | ō'rī ōle                | 9 asylum                                        | ā sŷ'lŭm     |
| 5 doctor           | dōc'tor (tēr)           | 10 director                                     | dī rēct'or   |
| 6 merriment        | mēr'rī mēnt             | 11 enterprise                                   | ēn'ter prīse |
|                    |                         | 12 people                                       | pēo'ple      |
| 13 original        | ō rĭg'ī nal             | in or at the beginning; not copied or imitated. |              |
| 14 subsequent      | sŭb'sē quēnt            | happening after.                                |              |
| 15 bazar or bazaar | bā zār'                 | a fair for the sale of goods.                   |              |
| 16 declamation     | dēc lā mā'tion          | recitation of speeches as a school exercise.    |              |
| 17 plurality       | plŭ rāl'ī ty            | the greater number.                             |              |
| 18 responsible     | rē spōn'sī ble          | answerable, accountable.                        |              |
| 19 glucose         | glŭ'cōse                | a kind of sugar and a syrup made from it.       |              |
| 20 extraordinary   | ex tra ōr'dī nāry       | very remarkable, strange.                       |              |
| 21 pronunciation   | prō nŭn cī (shē) ā'tion | correct utterance.                              |              |
| 22 miasma          | mī ās'mā                | malaria.                                        |              |
| 23 illogical       | īl lŏg'ic al            | contrary to reason or logic.                    |              |
| 24 anonymous       | ā nŏn'ŷ moŭs            | of unknown name or authorship.                  |              |
| 25 palaver         | pā lāv'er               | empty talk; flattery.                           |              |

**For Word Study.** 1. *Subsequently* he told me he never saw the *original* contract.

2. There was a lot of needless *palaver* as to whether the *bazar* should be opened with a *program* of *declamations* by pupils of the manual training school.

3. His *pronunciation* was *extraordinary* and his speech utterly *illogical*.

4. Although an *anonymous* article in a local paper charged the grocer with being *responsible* for the sale of sugar adulterated with *glucose*, he was elected to the council by a *plurality* of seventy votes.

5. The low country near the coast is deadly with *miasma*.

**Quiz.** 1. Roots of 1, 8, 16, 21, 23.

2. What rule applies to 6, 18, 21?

3. Study 14, 15, 24, 25, in the dictionary.

## LESSON 75—REVIEW.

Be able to spell, pronounce, divide, mark and give meaning of these words:

- |                 |                  |
|-----------------|------------------|
| 1 subordinate   | 26 revelation    |
| 2 recital       | 27 emery         |
| 3 litigation    | 28 promenade     |
| 4 amateur       | 29 bullion       |
| 5 develop       | 30 bric-a-brac   |
| 6 bilious       | 31 achieve       |
| 7 deceit        | 32 evaporate     |
| 8 retaliate     | 33 movable       |
| 9 infallible    | 34 model         |
| 10 alumni       | 35 calipers      |
| 11 geranium     | 36 prolific      |
| 12 monopolize   | 37 decoration    |
| 13 diphthong    | 38 diminish      |
| 14 mortgage     | 39 resurrection  |
| 15 eminent      | 40 literal       |
| 16 license      | 41 propagate     |
| 17 disagreeable | 42 heresy        |
| 18 defamation   | 43 bureau        |
| 19 callous      | 44 diligence     |
| 20 phosphorus   | 45 avalanche     |
| 21 flannel      | 46 asylum        |
| 22 diligence    | 47 pronunciation |
| 23 routine      | 48 anonymous     |
| 24 panel        | 46 bazar         |
| 25 gelatine     | 50 responsible   |

## LESSON 76.

|                 |                    |                                                  |           |
|-----------------|--------------------|--------------------------------------------------|-----------|
| 1 really        | rē'al ly           | 7 reason                                         | rēa'son   |
| 2 gymnastics    | gŷm nās'tics       | 8 drainage                                       | drāin'āge |
| 3 embarrass     | ēm bār'rass        | 9 sincere                                        | sīn cēre' |
| 4 gingham       | gīng'ham (ām)      | 10 either                                        | ēi'ther   |
| 5 deposit       | dē pōs'it          | 11 detach                                        | de tách'  |
| 6 minute        | mīn'ute (ýt)       | 12 gipsy                                         | gĭp'sy    |
| 13 orthodox     | ōr'thō dōx         | correct in doctrine.                             |           |
| 14 stereopticon | stē rē ōp'tī cōn   | a magic lantern.                                 |           |
| 15 duplicate    | dū'plī cāte        | two fold, double.                                |           |
| 16 faculty      | fāc'ūl ty          | teaching force of a college; special capability. |           |
| 17 bias         | bī'ās              | cornerwise; prejudice.                           |           |
| 18 oscillate    | ōs'cīl lāte        | to swing back and forth.                         |           |
| 19 assassin     | ās sās'sīn         | one who kills by secret assault.                 |           |
| 20 mercenary    | mēr'cē nāry        | acting for money only; sordid.                   |           |
| 21 dimension    | dī mēn'sion (shŭn) | size, extent.                                    |           |
| 22 capsule      | cāp'sūle           | a small cell of gelatin for enclosing medicine.  |           |
| 23 bayonet      | bāy'ō nēt          | a weapon for attachment on a gun.                |           |
| 24 phrenology   | phrē nōl'o gy      | science of the brain, craniology.                |           |
| 25 fabric       | fāb'rīc            | any manufactured cloth.                          |           |

**For Word Study.** 1. The lecture on *phrenology* was illustrated with a *stereopticon*.

2. It was charged that certain members of the *faculty* were *mercenary* to the point of greed; also that some of their teachings were not *orthodox*.

3. If the *dimensions* of the pendulum are given, it is easy to find the time of its *oscillations*.

4. The *assassin* proved to be a soldier who had entered the house by means of a *duplicate* key, and attacked his victim with a *bayonet*.

5. A *fabric* of that figure does not look well when cut on the *bias*.

6. Two of the *capsules* contained morphine and one, quinine.

**Quiz.** 1. Are you sure that you usually pronounce correctly *dance*, *half*, *ask*, *pass*, *coop* and *soot*?

2. Can you name other words having the same roots as 5, 11, 13, 15, 25?



## LESSON 77.

|                 |                   |             |               |
|-----------------|-------------------|-------------|---------------|
| 1 balsam        | bạl'săm           | 7 offensive | of fên'sive   |
| 2 pursue        | pûr sũe'          | 8 camel     | căm'el        |
| 3 felon         | fêl'on            | 9 linnet    | lîn'net       |
| 4 horse-shoeing | hôrse'-shoe ing   | 10 incident | in'cĩ dẽnt    |
| 5 ascension     | ās cẽn'siõn(shũn) | 11 inherit  | in hẻ'it      |
| 6 philosophy    | phĩ lỗ'o phy      | 12 captain  | cấp'tain(tĩn) |

|                |                  |                                  |
|----------------|------------------|----------------------------------|
| 13 audacity    | au dặ'i ty       | reckless daring; impudence.      |
| 14 rectify     | rẻc'tĩ fy        | to correct.                      |
| 15 adjuster    | ặd jủt'er        | one who adjusts or settles.      |
| 16 furlough    | fủr'lỏugh (lỏ)   | a soldier's leave of absence.    |
| 17 electrotype | e lẻc'trỏ tỹpe   | a plate for printing and its im- |
| 18 facsimile   | fặc sủm'ĩ lẻ     | an exact copy. [pression.        |
| 19 lyceum      | ly cẻ'um         | a literary society.              |
| 20 exonerate   | ẻx(ẻgz)ỏn'er ặte | to acquit; to free from blame.   |
| 21 gypsum      | gẻp'(jíp)sủm     | a mineral containing lime.       |
| 22 deputize    | ẻđp'ủ tẻze       | to appoint as a deputy.          |
| 23 vestige     | vẻs'tẻge         | a visible trace or sign.         |
| 24 bonus       | bỏ'nủs           | extra-compensation.              |
| 25 asphaltum   | ặs phặl'tủm      | mineral tar, or bitumen.         |

**For Word Study.** The *adjuster* had the *audacity* to refuse to *rectify* his error.

2. The *electrotype* plates are *facsimile* reproductions of the original drawings.

3. Major Winfield, who is home on a *furlough*, will deliver an address at the *lyceum*.

4. As he had been duly *deputized* to act as constable, the court *exonerated* him from the charge of assault in arresting the prisoners.

5. With the exception of a few specimens of *gypsum* and *asphaltum*, not a *vestige* of my mineral collection is left.

6. For selling the bonds he was given a *bonus* of one thousand dollars.

**Quiz.** 1. Form two words each from *civis*, *malus*, *clamere*, *fnis*, *dicere*.

2. Why is the *e* not dropped in 4?

3. Do you pronounce 19 and 20 correctly?

## LESSON 78.

|                 |                         |                                                                      |                   |
|-----------------|-------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------|
| 1 product       | pröd'üct                | 7 violet                                                             | vi'ö lët          |
| 2 toiler        | toil'er                 | 8 fatten                                                             | fät'ten (t'n)     |
| 3 sinew         | sîn'ew (ü)              | 9 eclipse                                                            | e clipse' (clips) |
| 4 prophecy      | pröph'e cy              | 10 tansy                                                             | tän'sy            |
| 5 Sabbath       | Säb'bath                | 11 volume                                                            | völ'ume (yüm)     |
| 6 carriage      | cär'riage (rij)         | 12 compromise                                                        | cöm'prö mīse      |
| 13 ambiguous    | äm big'ü ous            | not clear in meaning.                                                |                   |
| 14 valet        | väl'ët (or väl'ä)       | a body-servant; a lackey.                                            |                   |
| 15 tissue       | tīs'süe                 | a woven fabric; texture.                                             |                   |
| 16 sepulcher    | sëp'ul cher (kër)       | a tomb.                                                              |                   |
| 17 renegade     | rën'e gäde              | a traitor or apostate; a deserter.                                   |                   |
| 18 zo-ology     | zö öl'ö gy              | the science of animals.                                              |                   |
| 19 pepsin       | pep'sin                 | a medical substance extracted from the gastric juice of the stomach. |                   |
| 20 abbreviation | äb brë vi ä'tion        | shortening or abridgement.                                           |                   |
| 21 warrant      | wär'rant                | a commission giving authority.                                       |                   |
| 22 proclamation | pröc lä mä'tion         | an official public announcement.                                     |                   |
| 23 sanction     | (sänk'shun)             | approval. [potash, etc.]                                             |                   |
| 24 alkali       | äl'kä li                | a caustic substance like soda,                                       |                   |
| 25 superficial  | sū per fi'cial (fish'l) | pertaining to the surface; mentally shallow.                         |                   |

**For Word Study.** 1. His *valet* was a *renegade* French soldier who, upon the *proclamation* of war, had deserted his regiment.

2. His argument is *superficial* and many of his sentences so *ambiguous* as to be unintelligible.

3. It was a fabric of most delicate *tissue* and said to have been taken from a Persian *sepulcher*.

4. The issuing of the *warrant* did not have the governor's *sanction*.

5. He learned while studying *zo-ology* that *pepsin* is not an *alkali*.

6. Every *abbreviation* should be followed by a period.

**Quiz.** 1. Roots of 1, 20, 22, 25.

2. Meaning of prefixes in 13, 22, 25.

3. What rules apply to 6, 8, 12?

4. Do you mispronounce 3 or 14?

## LESSON 79.

|                 |                  |                                      |              |
|-----------------|------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------|
| 1 epilepsy      | ěp'i lěp sŷ      | 7 scoundrel                          | scoun'drəl   |
| 2 chrysanthemum | chrys ăn'thê mŭm | 8 clearness                          | clear'ness   |
| 3 probable      | prŏb'a ble       | 9 edgewise                           | edge'wĭse    |
| 4 biscuit       | bĭs'cuit (kĭt')  | 10 prejudice                         | prĕj'ū dice' |
| 5 wasting       | wăst'ing         | 11 suction                           | sŭc'tion     |
| 6 vomit         | vŏm'it           | 12 umbrella                          | ŭm brĕl'la   |
| 13 tillable     | tĭll'a ble       | arable.                              |              |
| 14 symmetrical  | sŷm mĕt'ri cal   | the parts in due proportion.         |              |
| 15 corporation  | cŏr pŏ ră'tion   | a stock company.                     |              |
| 16 superfluous  | su pĕr'flŭ ous   | unnecessary.                         |              |
| 17 variable     | vă'rĭ a ble      | changeable.                          |              |
| 18 durable      | dŭ'ra ble        | lasting.                             |              |
| 19 trinity      | trĭn'ity         | union of three in one.               |              |
| 20 delirious    | dĕ lĭr'ĭ ous     | wandering in mind; light-headed.     |              |
| 21 transitive   | trăn'sĭ tive     | passing over to an object.           |              |
| 22 bituminous   | bĭ tŭ'mĭ noŭs    | containing bitumen.                  |              |
| 23 suffice      | sŭf fice'(fĭz)   | to be enough, sufficient.            |              |
| 24 classify     | clăs'sify        | to arrange in classes; to systemize. |              |
| 25 maintenance  | măin'tĕ nănçe    | support.                             |              |

**For Word Study.** 1. There are good veins of *bituminous* coal, and there is enough *tillable* land for the *maintenance* of a large population.

2. The directors of the *corporation* decided that the purchases were *superfluous* at this time as there was already enough *durable* material on hand to *suffice* for several months of operation.

3. Verbs are *classified* into *transitive* and intransitive.

4. The patient's pulse was *variable* and he had been *delirious* for several hours.

5. The great body of Christians hold to the doctrine of the *trinity*.

**Quiz.** 1. Use in sentences *litigation*, *recital*, *retaliate*, *adept*, *infallible*.

2. Give other words having same roots as 3, 17, 21, 23, 24.

3. What rules apply to 5 and 17?

## LESSON 80.

|                |               |                                                                       |             |
|----------------|---------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------|
| 1 weasel       | (wē'z'l)      | 7 substance                                                           | sūb'stānce  |
| 2 vehicle      | vē'hī cle     | 8 watery                                                              | wā'ter y    |
| 3 affair       | āf fāir'      | 9 sauciness                                                           | sau'cī nēss |
| 4 messenger    | mēs'sen ġer   | 10 youthful                                                           | youth'ful   |
| 5 consumption  | con sūmp'tion | 11 shaving                                                            | shāv'ing    |
| 6 elder        | ēl'der        | 12 whichever                                                          | whīch ēv'er |
| 13 edition     | ē dī'tion     | whole number of copies printed at one time.                           |             |
| 14 surmise     | sūr mīse'     | to guess; to conjecture.                                              |             |
| 15 tackle      | (tāk'l)       | apparatus for moving or lifting; to lay hold of.                      |             |
| 16 violence    | vī'ō lēnce    | great force. [fixed.                                                  |             |
| 17 crystallize | crȳs'tal līze | to form into crystals; to become an elder or superior. [less.         |             |
| 18 senior      | sēn'ior (yēr) | unlimited in power or extent, bound-                                  |             |
| 19 infinite    | īn'fī nīte    | bravery. [generous.                                                   |             |
| 20 valor       | vāl'or (er)   | pertaining to a king or queen; noble; an essential part. [profitable. |             |
| 21 royal       | roy'āl        | a rich mine; anything that is very                                    |             |
| 22 element     | ēl'ē mēnt     | all the people in a given locality.                                   |             |
| 23 bonanza     | bō nān'zā     | without excuse; reckless.                                             |             |
| 24 community   | com mū'nī ty  |                                                                       |             |
| 25 wanton      | wān'ton       |                                                                       |             |

**For Word Study.** 1. We *surmised* that a certain *element* of the *community* would resort to *violence*.

2. The book proved a *bonanza*, an *edition* of fifty thousand being exhausted in less than a month.

3. The colonel, who was my *senior* by ten years, was a man of *royal* character and unquestionable *valor*.

4. The forms of the *crystallizing* process are *infinite* in number.

5. To *tackle* the enraged brute was an act of *wanton* bravado.

**Quiz.** 1. Form derivatives from 7, 20, 21, 25.

2. Show that 17 is an instance of one rule and an exception to another.

3. Are you *sure* you know how to pronounce *interested*, *opponent*, *horizon*, *debris*, *mirage*, and *slough* (a mire)?

## LESSON 31.

|             |              |              |                      |
|-------------|--------------|--------------|----------------------|
| 1 envelop   | ěn věl'op    | 7 wholesome  | whōlē'some           |
| 2 sycamore  | sŷc'a mōre   | 8 valley     | vāl'ley              |
| 3 tolerable | tōl'er a ble | 9 sufficient | sŷf fī'cient (shěnt) |
| 4 wrathful  | wrāth'ful    | 10 associate | as sō'ci (shē) āte   |
| 5 mastiff   | mās'tiff     | 11 umpire    | ŷm'pire              |
| 6 triangle  | trī'ān gle   | 12 truant    | trŷ'ant              |

|               |                    |                                                          |
|---------------|--------------------|----------------------------------------------------------|
| 13 blasphemy  | blās'phē my        | impious irreverence.                                     |
| 14 cupola     | cū'po lā           | a rounded roof or small dome.                            |
| 15 editorial  | ēd i tō'ri al      | a leading article by an editor.                          |
| 16 abstain    | āb stāin'          | to refrain from. [tion.                                  |
| 17 vibration  | vi brā'tion        | moving back and forth; oscilla-                          |
| 18 copious    | cō'pī oŷs          | plentiful; overflowing.                                  |
| 19 parole     | pā rōlē'           | promise; word of honor. [cake.                           |
| 20 wafer      | wā'fer             | a small disk of dried paste; a thin                      |
| 21 speculator | spēc'u lā tor      | one who buys to win profits through<br>a rise in prices. |
| 22 beauteous  | beaŷ' (bū) tē oŷs  | full of beauty, beautiful.                               |
| 23 conciliate | con cīl'ī āte      | to placate; to pacify. [with.                            |
| 24 accessory  | āc cēs'sō ry       | an accomplice; belonging to or                           |
| 25 equipped   | ē quīp'ped (quīpt) | supplied.                                                |

**For Word Study.** 1. To put so hideous a *cupola* on a church almost amounted to *blasphemy*.

2. By the terms of his *parole* he must *abstain* from liquor for a year.

3. The *editorial* is *copious* in words, but barren in ideas.

4. The machine is fully *equipped* with various *accessories* to check *vibration*.

5. To *conciliate* the king, Wolsey presented him with some *beauteous* tapestries and paintings.

6. Envelopes were formerly sealed with *wafers*.

7. The *speculator* invested his money in mining-stock.

**Quiz.** 1. Form two words each from *credere*, *ducere*, *jus*, and *vertere*.

2. What rule applies to 25?

3. Why does Rule II not apply in forming plural of 8?

4. Do you pronounce 24 correctly?



## LESSON 82.

|                |                  |                                             |               |
|----------------|------------------|---------------------------------------------|---------------|
| 1 hardware     | hărd'wâre        | 7 somewhere                                 | (sum'hwâr)    |
| 2 salary       | săl'a ry         | 8 cleanliness                               | clĕan'li nĕss |
| 3 tomato       | to mă'to (or mǎ) | 9 margin                                    | măr'gin       |
| 4 almost       | al'mōst          | 10 burial                                   | (bĕr'ī al)    |
| 5 season       | (sĕ'z'n)         | 11 wilderness                               | wil'der nĕss  |
| 6 anecdote     | ăn'ĕc dōte       | 12 cancel                                   | căn'cel       |
| 13 scabbard    | scăb'bard (bĕrd) | a sheath for a sword.                       |               |
| 14 varied      | vă'ried          | changed; altered.                           |               |
| 15 remorseful  | rĕ mōrse'ful     | feeling pain on account of guilt.           |               |
| 16 sophistry   | sōph'ist ry      | unsound reasoning.                          |               |
| 17 melancholy  | mĕl'ăn chōl y    | excessive sadness.                          |               |
| 18 synopsis    | sŷn ōp'sis       | a summary.                                  |               |
| 19 usury       | (ū'zhū rī)       | illegal or excessive interest.              |               |
| 20 bereavement | bĕ rĕave'mĕnt    | loss of a friend or relative through death. |               |
| 21 aggravating | ăg'gră vā'ting   | making worse.                               |               |
| 22 vindicate   | vin'dī cāte      | to defend successfully; to justify.         |               |
| 23 utilize     | ū'til ize        | to make use of.                             |               |
| 24 cabinet     | căb'ī nĕt        | an advisory council of a ruler.             |               |
| 25 acclimate   | ăc cli'māte      | to become habituated to a climate.          |               |

**For Word Study.** 1. The style of *scabbard* *varied* with the costliness of the sword.

2. After his *bereavement* he was *melancholy* and *remorseful*.

3. In attempting to *vindicate* himself by these shallow *sophistries*, he was only *aggravating* the public distrust of his sincerity.

4. The president laid before his *cabinet* a *synopsis* of the state laws against *usury*.

5. Livingstone *utilized* this delay in getting *acclimated* and in learning the language of the natives.

**Quiz.** 1. Form derivatives from 2, 12, 19 and 22.

2. Use in sentences *negotiable*, *obnoxious*, *disposal*, *inference*, *anticipate*.

3. Do you mispronounce 25?

NOTE:—Anticipate is often incorrectly used for *hope*.

## LESSON 83.

|                |                  |                                                       |               |
|----------------|------------------|-------------------------------------------------------|---------------|
| 1 commencement | com mēnce'mēnt   | 7 always                                              | al'wāys       |
| 2 baptize      | bāp tize'        | 8 consequence                                         | cōn'sē quēnce |
| 3 sweater      | swēat'er         | 9 pansy                                               | pān'sy        |
| 4 wigwam       | wig'wam (wōm)    | 10 preface                                            | prēf'ace      |
| 5 proper       | prōp'er          | 11 ceaseless                                          | cēase'lēss    |
| 6 sassafras    | sās'sa frās      | 12 suppose                                            | sūp pōse'     |
| 13 vivid       | vīv'id           | bright; intense; real.                                |               |
| 14 cavalry     | cāv'al ry        | mounted soldiers.                                     |               |
| 15 arouse      | a rouze' (rowz)  | to wake up; to excite.                                |               |
| 16 accustom    | ac cūs'tom       | to make familiar with.                                |               |
| 17 benzine     | bēn zine' (zēēn) | an inflammable liquid.                                |               |
| 18 aniline     | ān'i line (lēēn) | a chemical substance from which<br>dyes are obtained. |               |
| 19 metallic    | mē tāl'lic       | pertaining to metal.                                  |               |
| 20 tracing     | trā'cing         | following up; tracking.                               |               |
| 21 cordially   | (kōr'jāl ly)     | heartily.                                             |               |
| 22 shilling    | shīl'ling        | an English coin.                                      |               |
| 23 famous      | fā'mōūs          | celebrated; noted.                                    |               |
| 24 cleaver     | clēav'er         | a chopping knife used by butchers.                    |               |
| 25 vermin      | vēr'mīn          | noxious animal pests, as rats,<br>mice, fleas, etc.   |               |

**For Word Study.** 1. He *aroused* his audience with a most *vivid* description of the *cavalry* charge.

2. While working in the *aniline* laboratory, we became *accustomed* to the odor of *benzine*.

3. In *tracing* the career of Jay Gould, the *famous* financier, we learn that he made his first money at selling traps to catch *vermin*.

4. The *shilling* lacked the *metallic* ring.

5. The butcher laid down his *cleaver* and greeted us *cordially*.

**Quiz.** 1. Study (in the dictionary) the etymology of 13, 14, 20, 21.

2. Meaning of prefixes in 1, 10, 12, 16.

3. Write five roots a knowledge of which will help one to spell their derivatives.

## LESSON 81.

|              |              |               |              |
|--------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|
| 1 villainous | vīl'lain ous | 7 scornful    | scôrn'ful    |
| 2 treachery  | trēach'er y  | 8 wager       | wā'ger       |
| 3 climber    | climb'er     | 9 personal    | pēr'son al   |
| 4 acid       | ăç'id        | 10 abroad     | a broad'     |
| 5 peaceable  | pēace'a ble  | 11 viper      | vī'per       |
| 6 writing    | writ'ing     | 12 correction | côr rec'tion |

|                 |                       |                                                     |
|-----------------|-----------------------|-----------------------------------------------------|
| 13 suffocate    | sŭf'fo cate           | to smother.                                         |
| 14 symbol       | sŷm'bol               | a sign.                                             |
| 15 aristocratic | ar is tō crăt'ic      | haughty; exclusive.                                 |
| 16 accomplice   | ăc côm'plice          | a partner in crime.                                 |
| 17 maternal     | mă tēr'nal            | relating to a mother.                               |
| 18 tradition    | tră dī'tion (dīsh'n') | a belief transmitted from generation to generation. |
| 19 attendant    | ăt tēnd'ant           | one who attends or accompanies.                     |
| 20 congress     | côn'grēss             | a gathering of, representatives.                    |
| 21 wilfully     | wīl'ful ly            | self-determined.                                    |
| 22 acclamation  | ăc cla mā'tion        | a shout of approval or assent.                      |
| 23 copyist      | cōp'ŷ ist             | an imitator; a transcriber.                         |
| 24 suspicion    | sŭs pi'cion           | distrust. [baser substance.                         |
| 25 adulterate   | a dŭl'ter âte         | to debase by admixture with a                       |

**For Word Study.** 1. At the hospital fire several of the *attendants* were almost *suffocated*.

2. His *accomplice* in the crime was a young man of *aristocratic* rearing.
3. The candidate for *congressman* was nominated by *acclamation*.
4. His *maternal* grandfather had been a sea captain, and there was a neighborhood *tradition* that he had also been a smuggler.
5. We had a *suspicion* that the sugar was *adulterated* with glucose.
6. He charged that the *copyist* had *wilfully* neglected to record the correct *symbols*.

**Quiz.** 1. Roots of 18, 19, 20, 22.

2. Why does Rule I not apply to 5?
3. Why does Rule II not apply to 23?

## LESSON 85.

|                |                    |                                     |                  |
|----------------|--------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------|
| 1 accuse       | ăc cūse'           | 7 porcupine                         | pôr'cū pine      |
| 2 whalebone    | whāle'bōne         | 8 soften                            | (sōf''n)         |
| 3 lonesome     | lōne' some (sum)   | 9 whipping                          | whip'ping        |
| 4 torpedo      | tor pē'do          | 10 sneaking                         | snēak'ing        |
| 5 syringe      | syr'inge           | 11 union                            | ūn'ion (yūn)     |
| 6 toward       | tō'ward (ard)      | 12 parrot                           | pār'rot          |
| 13 transform   | trāns fōrm'        | to change the form of.              | [spite.          |
| 14 venom       | vēn'om             | poison, especially of a serpent;    |                  |
| 15 perjury     | pēr'jū ry          | false swearing.                     |                  |
| 16 unutterable | ūn ūt'ter a ble    | inexpressible; unspeakable.         |                  |
| 17 affliction  | ăf flic'tion       | grief; heavy sorrow or misfortune.  |                  |
| 18 tandem      | tān'dem            | one before another, as horses       |                  |
|                |                    | in single file instead of abreast.  |                  |
| 19 capacity    | că păc'i ty        | contents; capability.               | [ment.           |
| 20 voucher     | vouch'er           | a receipt or other evidence of pay. |                  |
| 21 abolish     | ă bōl'ish          | to do away with; to discontinue.    |                  |
| 22 elocution   | ěl ō cū'tion       | the art of vocal expression.        |                  |
| 23 treason     | trēa'son (trē'z'n) | disloyalty.                         | [fect of poison. |
| 24 antidote    | ăn'ti dōte         | a medicine to counteract the ef-    |                  |
| 25 treacherous | trēach'er ous      | faithless; perfidious.              |                  |

**For Word Study.** 1. From a loyal friend, the old chief was *transformed* into a *treacherous* enemy with a *capacity* for any *treason*.

2. He felt an *unutterable* longing to be free from his *affliction*.
3. There is no known *antidote* for the *venom* of the rattlesnake.
4. His *perjury* was proved through an examination of the *vouchers*.
5. The course in *elocution* is to be *abolished*.
6. There were several *tandem* turn-outs in the parade.

**Quiz.** 1. Distinguish between the terms *digraph* and *diphthong*. Illustrate by means of words in this lesson.

2. Name derivatives from 1, 11, 14, 23.
3. Meaning of suffixes and prefixes in 16 and 17.

## LESSON 86—REVIEW.

Prepare yourself to spell, pronounce, mark, and illustrate the use of the following words:

- |                  |                |
|------------------|----------------|
| 1 embarrass      | 26 sycamore    |
| 2 gingham        | 27 envelop     |
| 3 stereopticon   | 38 cupola      |
| 4 oscillate      | 29 conciliate  |
| 5 mercenary      | 30 accessory   |
| 6 shoeing        | 31 varied      |
| 7 inherit        | 32 melancholy  |
| 8 facsimile      | 33 aggravating |
| 9 exonerate      | 34 utilize     |
| 10 vestige       | 35 acclimate   |
| 11 Sabbath       | 36 sassafras   |
| 12 compromise    | 37 aniline     |
| 13 renegade      | 38 metallic    |
| 14 sepulcher     | 39 ceaseless   |
| 15 abbreviate    | 40 accustom    |
| 16 alkali        | 41 villainous  |
| 17 chrysanthemum | 42 peaceable   |
| 18 prejudice     | 43 attendants  |
| 19 suffice       | 44 acclamation |
| 20 symmetrical   | 45 copyist     |
| 21 vehicle       | 46 syringe     |
| 22 surmise       | 47 venom       |
| 23 crystallize   | 48 abolish     |
| 24 senior        | 49 antidote    |
| 25 infinite      | 50 perjury     |



## LESSON 87.

|               |              |                                          |                   |
|---------------|--------------|------------------------------------------|-------------------|
| 1 threaten    | thrēat'en    | 7 wrapper                                | wrăp'per          |
| 2 scarcely    | scârce'ly    | 8 sociable                               | sō'cia (shá) ble  |
| 3 wetting     | wět'ting     | 9 ocean                                  | o'cean (shan)     |
| 4 exceed      | ěx ceed'     | 10 sufferer                              | sŭf'fer er        |
| 5 valentine   | văl'en tīne  | 11 examine                               | ex âm'ine         |
| 6 arrival     | ar rī'val    | 12 billiards                             | bil'liards(yērdz) |
| 13 totally    | tō'tally     | entirely.                                |                   |
| 14 strata     | strā'tā      | layers of rock formation.                |                   |
| 15 utterance  | ŭt'ter ance  | speech; something said.                  |                   |
| 16 superfine  | sŭ'per fine  | most fine; of surpassing quality.        |                   |
| 17 barytone   | băr'ŷ tōne   | a middle male voice; a barytone singer.  |                   |
| (or baritone) |              |                                          |                   |
| 18 acceptance | ăc cēpt'ance | assent, agreement to.                    |                   |
| 19 usage      | ŭs'ăge       | general custom or practice.              |                   |
| 20 surgical   | sŭr'ģi cal   | pertaining to surgery.                   |                   |
| 21 brimstone  | brīm'stōne   | the hard form of sulphur.                |                   |
| 22 testator   | tēs tā'tor   | the maker of a will.                     |                   |
| 23 tasteful   | tāste'ful    | in accordance with good taste. [tute.    |                   |
| 24 alternate  | ăl tēr'nate  | following each other by turns; a substi- |                   |
| 25 vanquish   | (văng'kwish) | to defeat.                               |                   |

For Word Study. 1. They *totally* failed to comprehend his *utterance*.

2. Limestone *strata* lie above the coal deposits.

3. Both the tenor and *barytone* wore *tasteful* dress suits of *superfine* broadcloth.

4. A word or phrase is slang until it wins *acceptance* through general *usage*.

5. As a reason for making his will, the *testator* explained that he was to undergo a dangerous *surgical* operation.

6. *Brimstone* is common in volcanic regions.

7. In the wars that followed, the Austrians were *vanquished alternately* by the French and the Prussians.

Quiz. 1. Name words based on the roots; *ferre*, *verus*, *scribere*, *metron*, *vivere*.

2. Can you name the roots of *deposit*, *December*, *military*, *university*, *intention*?

3. Do you mispronounce 14 or 25?

## LESSON 88.

|               |                |               |              |
|---------------|----------------|---------------|--------------|
| 1 spirit      | spīr'it        | 7 mental      | mēn'tal      |
| 2 serviceable | sēr'vice a ble | 8 bouquet     | (bōō kā')    |
| 3 collectible | cōl lēct'i ble | 9 tomahawk    | tōm'a hāwk   |
| 4 silly       | sīl'y          | 10 stammer    | stām'mer     |
| 5 banner      | bān'ner        | 11 polish     | pōl'ish      |
| 6 plover      | plōv'er        | 12 temperance | tēm'per ance |

|                 |                 |                                        |
|-----------------|-----------------|----------------------------------------|
| 13 transferable | trāns fēr'a ble | conveyable; negotiable.                |
| 14 menace       | mēn'ace         | a threat.                              |
| 15 wrangle      | (rāng'g'l)      | an angry dispute.                      |
| 16 adapted      | a dāpt'ed       | suitd to.                              |
| 17 creditor     | crēd'it or      | one to whom money is owed.             |
| 18 allowance    | āl low'ance     | a sum set apart; a deduction.          |
| 19 conspiracy   | con spīr'a cy   | a plot to commit a crime.              |
| 20 excitable    | ex cit'a ble    | easily aroused, irritable.             |
| 21 victorious   | vīc tō'ri oūs   | conquering, triumphant.                |
| 22 unanimous    | ū nān'ī moūs    | agreed to by all. [cross.              |
| 23 crucify      | crū'cī fī       | to put to death by nailing to a        |
| 24 bulletin     | būl'lē tīn      | a brief public announcement.           |
| 25 vapor        | vā'por          | the gaseous form of a solid or liquid. |

**For Word Study.** 1. Some of the conspirators being *excitable* and quick-tempered, the *conspiracy* ended in a *wrangle*.

2. Since the *victorious* German army was now a serious *menace* to Paris, the crowds read the *bulletins* of the defeat with blanched faces.

3. There was a *unanimous* agreement among the *creditors* that the notes should be made *transferable*.

4. The motor was not *adapted* to the use of alcohol *vapor*.

5. It was the cruel custom of the tribe to *crucify* all thieves, making no *allowance* for the value of the thing stolen.

**Quiz.** 1. Name roots in 1, 3, 13, 17, 19, 22.

2. Meaning of suffixes in 12, 19, 22, 23.

3. Why is final *e* retained in forming 2?

## LESSON 89.

|                |                       |                                                   |               |
|----------------|-----------------------|---------------------------------------------------|---------------|
| 1 satchel      | să'tch'el             | 7 billion                                         | bīl'lon (yŭn) |
| 2 whaler       | whāl'er               | 8 advertise                                       | ăd'ver tîse   |
| 3 social       | sō'cial (shal)        | 9 peaceful                                        | pēace'ful     |
| 4 pillow       | pīl'lōw               | 10 difficult                                      | dīf'fī cŭlt   |
| 5 appetite     | ăp'pē tite            | 11 satin                                          | săt'in        |
| 6 earnest      | ear' (ēr) nĕst        | 12 waiter                                         | wăit'er       |
| 13 sultan      | sŭl'tan               | the ruler of Turkey.                              |               |
| 14 apparent    | ăp pâr'ent            | plain, evident.                                   |               |
| 15 skeptic     | skĕp'tic              | an unbeliever.                                    |               |
| 16 solar       | sō'lar                | pertaining to the sun.                            |               |
| 17 perpetuity  | pēr pē tŭ'i ty        | that which is endless in time.                    |               |
| 18 unity       | ŭ'nī ty               | oneness.                                          |               |
| 19 alluring    | al lŭr'ing            | attracting; charming.                             |               |
| 20 lucid       | lŭ'cīd                | clear; easily understood.                         |               |
| 21 surcingle   | sŭr'cīn gle           | a girth.                                          |               |
| 22 efficient   | effī'cient (fīsh'n't) | capable. [nasts.                                  |               |
| 23 trapeze     | tra pēze'             | a swinging bar used by gym-                       |               |
| 24 ordinance   | ôr'dī nance           | a religious rule; a law passed by a city council. |               |
| 25 accommodate | ăc côm'mo date        | to favor, to oblige.                              |               |

**For Word Study.** 1. It was *apparent* that the *skeptic* had the worst of the argument with the *sultan*.

2. He is an *efficient* and *accommodating* salesman.
3. The *ordinance* grants the franchise in *perpetuity*.
4. Newton proved the *unity* of the *Solar System* in a most *lucid* demonstration.
5. He found practice on the *trapeze* most *alluring*.
6. The pack was fastened to the saddle by means of a *surcingle*.

**Quiz.** 1. What spelling rules apply to words in this lesson?

2. Form derivatives from 3, 9, 10, 15.

3. Name other words formed from the same roots as 8, 14, 22, 24, 25.

## LESSON 90.

|                 |                      |                                    |                    |
|-----------------|----------------------|------------------------------------|--------------------|
| 1 toilet        | toi'let              | 7 yeast                            | yēast              |
| 2 succeed       | sūc'ceed'            | 8 whiffle-tree                     | whif'fle-tree      |
| 3 wickedness    | wick'ed ness         | 9 apoplexy                         | ăp'o plēx y        |
| 4 tallow        | tăl'low              | 10 tomorrow                        | to mōr'rōw         |
| 5 accomplish    | ăc côm'plish         | 11 material                        | ma tē'ri al        |
| 6 vaccination   | văc cī nă'tion       | 12 basin                           | bă'sin             |
| 13 theory       | thē'o ry             | a working principle.               | [tion.             |
| 14 satisfactory | săt is făt'tō ry     | yielding contentment or satisfac-  |                    |
| 15 attired      | ăt tir'ed            | clothed.                           |                    |
| 16 repeal       | re pēal'             | to rescind or abolish.             |                    |
| 17 trivial      | triv' i al           | trifling, unimportant.             |                    |
| 18 warden       | war' den             | a guard or keeper.                 |                    |
| 19 wiry         | wir'y                | tough, sinewy; like wire.          |                    |
| 20 skirmish     | skir' (skēr) mish    | a small or unimportant fight.      |                    |
| 21 accede       | ăc cēde'             | to yield.                          |                    |
| 22 preference   | prēf'er ence         | choice.                            | [from loss at sea. |
| 23 salvage      | săl'văge             | compensation for saving property   |                    |
| 24 penetrate    | pēn'ē trâte          | to effect an entrance into; to un- |                    |
|                 |                      | derstand.                          |                    |
| 25 tournament   | tour' (tōōr) nă mēnt | a general contest of skill.        |                    |

**For Word Study.** 1. There is no perfectly *satisfactory theory* to account for electricity.

2. After a *trivial skirmish* with the *warden* and his guards, the escaped convicts were recaptured.

3. The winner of the *tournament* is that *wiry* little chap *attired* in a gray suit.

4. The legislature would not *accede* to the governor's demand for the *repeal* of the law.

5. He expressed a *preference* for Emerson, but admitted an inability to *penetrate* all of his teachings.

6. Although the ship was saved, the owners considered the *salvage* charge exorbitant.

**Quiz.** 1. What words in this lesson recall Rule VIII?

2. Can you pronounce correctly *coyote*, *extol*, *vehement*, *accented*?

3. Can you find out from the dictionary why there are two *p*'s in *apportion* and only one in the first syllable of *apoplexy*?

## LESSON 91.

|                 |                   |                                        |                    |
|-----------------|-------------------|----------------------------------------|--------------------|
| 1 coffin        | cŏf'fin           | 7 scarlet                              | scär'lět           |
| 2 woollen       | wŏol'en           | 8 touching                             | tŏuch'ing          |
| 3 talent        | täl'ent           | 9 able-bodied                          | a ble-bŏd'ied (īd) |
| 4 solid         | sŏl'īd            | 10 rumor                               | ry'mor             |
| 5 whiskers      | whis'kers         | 11 semicolon                           | sēm'ī cō lon       |
| 6 echo          | ēch'ō             | 12 bruising                            | brūis'ing          |
| 13 superstition | sū per (stīsh'ūn) | fear of the mysterious.                |                    |
| 14 vanish       | vān'ish           | to disappear.                          | [and camphor.      |
| 15 celluloid    | cēl'lŏ loid       | a substance made from gun-cotton       |                    |
| 16 cubical      | cū'bī cal         | shaped like a cube.                    | [monies.           |
| 17 solemnize    | sŏl'ēm nīze       | to perform with solemn rites or cere-  |                    |
| 18 chargeable   | chārgē'a ble      | liable to be charged or accused.       |                    |
| 19 assent       | ās sēnt'          | consent; agreement.                    |                    |
| 20 vigorous     | vīg'or ous        | energetic; healthy.                    |                    |
| 21 permissible  | per mīs'sī ble    | that which is permitted, allowable.    |                    |
| 22 anatomy      | ā nāt'ō my        | science of structure of living things. |                    |
| 23 calliope     | cal li'ō pē       | a musical instrument consisting of     |                    |
|                 |                   | steam whistles.                        |                    |
| 24 artesian     | artē'sian (zhŭn)  | a term applied to certain deep wells.  |                    |
| 25 tubular      | tū'bū lar         | having the form of, or consisting of   |                    |
|                 |                   | tubes.                                 |                    |

**For Word Study.** 1. There was an old *superstition* that the mountain would some day *vanish* from sight.

2. The goods are put up in *celluloid* boxes of a *cubical* shape.

3. He *vigorously* maintained that it was not *permissible* to consider such expenses *chargeable* to the company.

4. He refused to *assent* to the *solemnizing* of the marriage.

5. He learned when studying *anatomy* that the arteries are *tubular* and elastic.

6. Among the attractions of the park are a spouting *artesian* well and a mammoth *calliope*.

**Quiz.** 1. What rule is illustrated in 17?

2. Why is the *e* retained before the suffix in 18?

3. Have you been in the habit of pronouncing 15 and 23 correctly?

4. Meaning of suffix in 15.



## LESSON 92.

|               |                  |                                                |                |
|---------------|------------------|------------------------------------------------|----------------|
| 1 cribbage    | crīb'bage        | 7 vinegar                                      | vīn'ē gar(gēr) |
| 2 voyage      | voy'āge          | 8 auctioneer                                   | auc tion eer'  |
| 3 cunning     | cūn'ning         | 9 cinnamon                                     | cīn'nā mon     |
| 4 sparkle     | spār'kle         | 10 drunkenness                                 | drūnk'en ness  |
| 5 measles     | mēa'sles         | 11 driver                                      | driv'er        |
| 6 druggist    | drūg'gist        | 12 upsetting                                   | ūp sēt'ting    |
| 13 longitude  | lōn'gī tūde      | distance east or west from a given meridian.   |                |
| 14 aforesaid  | a fōre'said(sēd) | as previously mentioned.                       |                |
| 15 vagabond   | vāg' ā bōnd      | a worthless wanderer, a tramp.                 |                |
| 16 unwieldy   | ūn wiēld'y       | bulky, not easily handled.                     |                |
| 17 charitable | chār'i tā ble    | kindly; benevolent.                            |                |
| 18 tantalize  | tān'tā lize      | to torment, to tease.                          |                |
| 19 anguish    | (āng'gwish)      | intense pain. [human violence.                 |                |
| 20 tragedy    | trāg'e dy        | an event involving human death by              |                |
| 21 evolution  | ēv ō lū'tion     | the development of a higher form from a lower. |                |
| 22 cavil      | cāv'il           | to find fault without good reason.             |                |
| 23 adjoining  | ād join'ing      | near to; adjacent.                             |                |
| 24 surpass    | sūr pās's        | to exceed in quality whether good or bad.      |                |
| 25 recompense | rēc'om pēnse     | suitable return, compensation.                 |                |

**For Word Study.** 1. Fifteen degrees of *longitude* make an hour's difference of time.

2. Crossing an *adjoining* field, was a hard looking *vagabond* lugging an *unwieldy* bundle.

3. The *tragedy* caused him to suffer the keenest *anguish*.

4. It is better to face misfortune squarely than to *tantalize* one's self with vain hopes.

5. It is not *charitable* to *cavil* at the efforts of those who try but fail.

6. The philosophy of the *evolutionist* is but a poor *recompense* for the destruction of faith.

7. As an inventor, no one has *surpassed* Edison.

**Quiz.** 1. Analyze 16, 23, 24.

2. What rule is illustrated by 12?

3. Form derivatives from 4, 22, 24.

## LESSON 93.

|                 |                       |                                                          |                   |
|-----------------|-----------------------|----------------------------------------------------------|-------------------|
| 1 crystal       | crÿs'tal              | 7 cruelty                                                | crÿ'el ty         |
| 2 ruin          | rÿ'in                 | 8 accompaniment                                          | àc còm'pa nĩ ment |
| 3 criminal      | crĩm'i nal            | 9 possession                                             | põs (zēs'h'n)     |
| 4 troublesome   | troũb'le some        | 10 center                                                | cěn'ter           |
| 5 secretary     | sēc'rē tā ry          | 11 wherever                                              | whēr'ēv er        |
| 6 whittle       | whit'tle              | 12 valuable                                              | vāl'ũ a ble       |
| 13 assay        | ās sāy'               | to find the proportion of gold or silver in a given ore. |                   |
| 14 system       | sÿs'tem               | orderly arrangement, plan.                               |                   |
| 15 vocal        | vō'cal                | pertaining to the voice.                                 |                   |
| 16 annually     | ăn'nũ al ly           | yearly.                                                  |                   |
| 17 testament    | tēs'tā mēnt           | a will; a division of the Bible.                         |                   |
| 18 refusal      | rē fūs'al             | act of rejecting or refusing.                            |                   |
| 19 trespass     | trēs'päss             | to intrude unlawfully; to transgress.                    |                   |
| 20 polar        | pō'lar                | pertaining to the poles, arctic.                         |                   |
| 21 delinquent   | de lĩn'quent          | failing in duty or obligation.                           |                   |
| 22 thoroughfare | thor'(thũr) ōugh fāre | a public roadway or street.                              |                   |
| 23 convertible  | con vērt'i ble        | exchangeable. [ficial.                                   |                   |
| 24 consul       | cõn'sũl               | a representative government of-                          |                   |
| 25 stereotype   | stē'rē ō tÿpe         | a plate used for printing.                               |                   |

**For Word Study.** 1. His *system* of *assaying* resulted in over-valuation of the ore.

2. *Annually* the class in *vocal* culture gave an entertainment.

3. The heirs announced their *refusal* to be present at the reading of the last will and *testament* of the deceased banker.

4. An action for *trespass* was brought on the ground that the passageway was not a *thoroughfare*.

5. It is decided to make the *delinquent* liabilities *convertible* into ten-year six per cent bonds.

6. The first news of the *polar* expedition came through the British *consul* at Hammerfest.

7. The third edition was printed from *stereotype* plates.

**Quiz.** 1. Roots of 10, 15, 16, 23.

2. Meaning of suffixes in 4, 15, 16, 20.

## LESSON 94.

|               |                   |                                                      |              |
|---------------|-------------------|------------------------------------------------------|--------------|
| 1 supporter   | sŭp pŏrt'er       | 7 bishop                                             | bĭsh'ŏp      |
| 2 wagon       | wăg'on            | 8 wholesale                                          | whŏlē'sāle   |
| 3 scorpion    | scŏr'pĭ on        | 9 almond                                             | (ă'mŭnd)     |
| 4 color       | col'(cŭl)or       | 10 phonograph                                        | phŏ'no grăph |
| 5 wishfully   | wĭsh'ful ly       | 11 aboard                                            | a bŏard'     |
| 6 telegram    | tĕl'e grăm        | 12 shapeless                                         | shāpe'lĕss   |
| 13 wriggle    | wrĭg'(rĭg)gle     | to squirm.                                           |              |
| 14 depreciate | dĕ prĕ'ci(shĭ)âte | to under rate; to fall in value.                     |              |
| 15 pilgrim    | pĭl'grĭm          | one who journeys through religious zeal; a wanderer. |              |
| 16 zephyr     | zĕph'yr(ĕr)       | a gentle wind.                                       | [gress.      |
| 17 senate     | sĕn'âte           | the upper house of the American con-                 |              |
| 18 bimetalism | bĭ mĕt'ăl ĭsm     | the doctrine of a double metallic bas-               |              |
|               |                   | is for money.                                        |              |
| 19 prevalent  | prĕv'a lent       | prevailing; common.                                  |              |
| 20 mercantile | mĕr'cân tile      | pertaining to trade or merchandise.                  |              |
| 21 plateau    | plă teau'(tŏ)     | a high plain.                                        |              |
| 22 typist     | tĭp'ĭst           | a typewriter operator.                               |              |
| 23 chastise   | chăś tĭse'        | to punish; to inflict pain upon.                     |              |
| 24 client     | clĭ'ĕnt           | one who employs a lawyer.                            |              |
| 25 absurdity  | ăb sŭrd'ĭ ty      | something clearly unreasonable or inconsistent.      |              |

**For Word Study.** 1. He tried to *wriggle* out of the *absurdity* into which his sophistries had led him.

2. It was held in the *senate* debate that *bimetalism* would *depreciate* the value of all forms of indebtedness.

3. As the *pilgrim* vessel dropped anchor, a gentle *zephyr* came from the shore.

4. Drouths are *prevalent* in all *plateaus*.

5. The *typist*, or typewriter, has come to be an important factor in *mercantile* operations.

6. In the altercation that followed, the lawyer undertook to *chastise* his *client*, but was restrained by the by-standers.

**Quiz.** 1. Name words allied in derivation to 6, 10, 14, 18, 19.

2. Why is the *e* not dropped before the suffix in 12?

3. Do you know another meaning for 16?

4. How do you pronounce *chastisement*? *Altercation*?

## LESSON 95.

|                 |                  |                                                           |                     |
|-----------------|------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------|---------------------|
| 1 thievish      | thiev'ish        | 7 dyspepsia                                               | dys pēp'sī ā        |
| 2 very          | vēr'y            | 8 welcome                                                 | wēl'come (cūm)      |
| 3 political     | pō lit'i cal     | 9 cement                                                  | cē mēnt' or cēm'ent |
| 4 weeding       | weed'ing         | 10 zeros                                                  | zē'rōs              |
| 5 across        | ā crōss'         | 11 travel                                                 | trāv'el             |
| 6 scholar       | schōl'ar         | 12 medicine                                               | mēd'i cīne          |
| 13 vigilance    | vīg'i lance      | watchfulness.                                             |                     |
| 14 exaggerate   | ēx āg'ger āte    | to overstate, to unduly enlarge upon.                     |                     |
| 15 construction | con strūc'tion   | the act or process of building.                           |                     |
| 16 verify       | vēr'ify          | to establish the truth of, to confirm.                    |                     |
| 17 anarchist    | ān'āreh ist      | an enemy of social order.                                 |                     |
| 18 upheaval     | up hēav'al       | a disruption; a revolution.                               |                     |
| 19 admission    | ād mīs'sion      | a concession of the truth.                                |                     |
| 20 existence    | ex(ēgz)ist'ence  | the state of being or existing.                           |                     |
| 21 collector    | cōl lēct'or      | one who gathers or collects.                              |                     |
| 22 surrender    | sūr rēn'der      | to give up, to yield or capitulate.                       |                     |
| 23 security     | sē cūr'i ty      | a guaranty of payment.                                    |                     |
| 24 bevel        | bēv'el           | a surface that meets another at other than a right angle. |                     |
| 25 massacre     | mās'sā cpe (kēr) | a wholesale killing of defenseless people.                |                     |

**For Word Study.** 1. The *anarchist* hopes for a social *upheaval* that will end the *existence* of all law.

2. The secretary showed great *vigilance* and would adjust no bill presented by a *collector* until the account had been *verified*.

3. In the general's report is an *admission* that the *massacre* of the poor natives was wholly unjustifiable, but he maintains that the newspaper accounts were highly *exaggerated*.

4. When the note was paid the *securities* were *surrendered*.

5. The desks have oak tops with *beveled* edges, but, because of hasty *construction*, they are not durable.

**Quiz.** 1. Analyze 7, 16, 19.

2. Form derivatives from 8, 11, 24.

3. Give dictionary study to 17 and 22.

4. Do you mispronounce 25?

## LESSON 96.

|                |                      |              |                                      |
|----------------|----------------------|--------------|--------------------------------------|
| 1 politics     | pŏl'i tics           | 7 eatable    | ēat'a ble                            |
| 2 tassel       | tās'sel              | 8 couple     | coŭp'le (p'l)                        |
| 3 waterfall    | wā'ter fāl           | 9 allspice   | āl'spice                             |
| 4 tornado      | tŏr nā'dŏ            | 10 precipice | prēc'i pice                          |
| 5 warrior      | wā'r'rior (yēr)      | 11 weaver    | wēav'er                              |
| 6 tanning      | tān'ning             | 12 bottom    | bŏt'tom                              |
| 13 vagrant     | vā'grānt             |              | a low worthless idler.               |
| 14 visible     | vīs'i ble            |              | within sight. [citizenship           |
| 15 civil       | civ'il               |              | courteous, respectful; relating to   |
| 16 telescope   | tě'l'e scōpe         |              | an instrument for viewing distant    |
|                |                      |              | objects.                             |
| 17 solvent     | sŏl'vent             |              | dissolvable; able to pay just debts. |
| 18 verbal      | vēr'b'al             |              | relating to words; spoken rather     |
|                |                      |              | than written, oral.                  |
| 19 pre-emption | prē ěmp'tion         |              | right to purchase a given tract of   |
|                |                      |              | government land.                     |
| 20 abscond     | āb scōnd'            |              | to leave secretly.                   |
| 21 sumptuary   | sŭmp tŭ'ā ry         |              | relating to expenses.                |
| 22 submission  | sŭb mis'sion(mish'n) |              | a yielding, surrender. [severe.      |
| 23 mitigate    | mīt'i gate           |              | to relieve, to lessen or make less   |
| 24 assembly    | ās sēm'bly           |              | a gathering of people, an assem-     |
|                |                      |              | blage.                               |
| 25 casualty    | (kǎzh'u al ty)       |              | injury or death by accident.         |

**For Word Study.** 1. The fact that the fellow was known to the *civil* authorities as a *vagrant* did not tend to *mitigate* his offense.

2. The moons of Mars are *visible* through the largest *telescopes*.

3. Until he *absconded*, he was considered entirely *solvent*.

4. The chairman made a brief *verbal* statement of the questions to be discussed by the *assembly*.

5. The people, insisting on their right to eat and drink what they pleased, refused *submission* to these *sumptuary* laws.

6. In the rush made for the land office to file *pre-emption* claims, several *casualties* occurred.

**Quiz.** 1. Form derivatives from *terre*, *flamma*, *mittere* and *annus*.

2. Write five other derivatives from different roots in which there is no doubled consonant.

3. Why is the *t* doubled in *intermittent* and not in *unmitigated*?



## LESSON 97--REVIEW

Prepare as in previous reviews:

- |                |                  |
|----------------|------------------|
| 1 arrival      | 26 artesian      |
| 2 acceptance   | 27 calliope      |
| 3 serviceable  | 28 unwieldy      |
| 4 collectible  | 29 tantalize     |
| 5 polish       | 30 tragedy       |
| 6 conspiracy   | 31 recompense    |
| 7 unanimous    | 32 accompaniment |
| 8 bulletin     | 33 annually      |
| 9 adapted      | 34 convertible   |
| 10 apparent    | 35 stereotype    |
| 11 surcingle   | 36 delinquent    |
| 12 trapeze     | 37 telegram      |
| 13 accommodate | 38 bimetalism    |
| 14 ordinance   | 39 prevalent     |
| 15 efficient   | 40 zephyr        |
| 16 vaccination | 41 absurdity     |
| 17 accede      | 42 scholar       |
| 18 preference  | 43 medicine      |
| 19 succeed     | 44 vigilance     |
| 20 salvage     | 45 bevel         |
| 21 celluloid   | 46 verify        |
| 22 chargeable  | 47 allspice      |
| 23 vigorous    | 48 mitigate      |
| 24 permissible | 49 casualty      |
| 25 anatomy     | 50 visible       |

## LESSON 98.

|                   |                        |                                    |                    |
|-------------------|------------------------|------------------------------------|--------------------|
| 1 wrinkle         | wrīn'kle               | 7 afterward                        | ăf'ter ward (wěrd) |
| 2 imitate         | īm'ī tāte              | 8 traveler                         | trāv'el er         |
| 3 witness         | wīt'něss               | 9 whistle                          | whīs'tle ('l)      |
| 4 lodgment        | lōdg'ment              | 10 absence                         | ăb'sēnce           |
| 5 virtuous        | vir'(vēr)tū ous        | 11 electricity                     | ē lēc trīc'ī ty    |
| 6 saliva          | sā lī'vā               | 12 cocaine                         | cō'cā ine          |
| 13 athlete        | ăth'lēte               | one trained to feats of strength.  |                    |
| 14 fastidious     | fās tīd'ī oūs          | over particular, difficult to      |                    |
| 15 anneal         | an nēal'               | to temper; to toughen. [please.    |                    |
| 16 condense       | con dēse'              | to reduce to small compass; to     |                    |
|                   |                        | change from a vapor to a           |                    |
| 17 pulverize      | pŭl'ver ize            | to reduce to powder. [liquid.      |                    |
| 18 cartilage      | cār'ti lāge            | gristle.                           |                    |
| 19 acknowledgment | ăc knowl'(nōl)edg mēnt | an admission; recognition.         |                    |
| 20 wreckage       | wrēck'āge              | fragments, debris, etc. from a     |                    |
|                   |                        | wreck.                             |                    |
| 21 typical        | tŭp'ic al              | normal, like the common type.      |                    |
| 22 effective      | ēf fēc'tīve            | forceful, yielding results.        |                    |
| 23 unrivaled      | ŭn rī'valed (vāld)     | unequalled, peerless.              |                    |
| 24 zenith         | zē'nīth                | point directly overhead. [tial.    |                    |
| 25 vital          | vī'tal                 | living, pertaining to life; essen- |                    |

**For Word Study.** 1. Our half-back was a *typical*, all-round *athlete*, *unrivaled* in all college sports, and very *fastidious* as to his dress and person.

2. He had won the *acknowledgments* of science through his invention of an *effective* method of *annealing* glass.

3. We first *condensed* the liquid by evaporation, then mixed it with saltpeter that had been *pulverized* in a mortar.

4. The softening of hardened *cartilages* is a *vital* feature in this doctor's treatment.

5. The beach was strewn with *wreckage* which we could see clearly, as the moon was near the *zenith*.

**Quiz.** 1. Form derivatives from 13, 15, 16, 25.

2. Why is the final *l* not doubled in derivatives from 15?

3. Roots of 2, 21, 22.

4. Do you mispronounce 14?

## LESSON 99.

|                |                          |                                                          |                     |
|----------------|--------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------|---------------------|
| 1 spaghetti    | spa ghết'ti              | 7 truthful                                               | trưth'ful           |
| 2 wrongful     | wrồng'ful                | 8 adviser                                                | ăd vīs'er           |
| 3 chorus       | chō'rus                  | 9 servant                                                | sêrv'ant            |
| 4 beefsteak    | beef'steāk               | 10 shepherd                                              | shêp'herd (êrd)     |
| 5 cautious     | cạu'tious (shūs)         | 11 wedding                                               | wêd'ding            |
| 6 machine      | mả chīne'                | 12 bonnet                                                | bôn'net             |
| 13 guardian    | guărd'i an               | a legal protector; a guard or warden.                    |                     |
| 14 miracle     | mĩr'ă cle                | a supernatural event.                                    |                     |
| 15 census      | cên'sus                  | an official numbering of the popula-                     |                     |
| 16 ultimate    | ũl'tĩ mậte               | final.                                                   | [tion of a country. |
| 17 competition | côm pẽ tĩ'tion (tĩsh''n) | trade rivalry.                                           | [a vote.            |
| 18 suffrage    | sũf'frăge                | the expression of a right or opinion;                    |                     |
| 19 vermilion   | vêr mĩl'ion (yun)        | a brilliant red.                                         |                     |
| 20 barnacle    | băr'nả cle               | a small, shelled crustacean.                             |                     |
| 21 continent   | cỗn'tĩ nent              | a grand division of the earth.                           |                     |
| 22 transparent | trăns pâr'ent            | admitting light freely.                                  |                     |
| 23 adverse     | ăd'vêrse                 | acting against; opposite.                                |                     |
| 24 tariff      | tăr'ĩff                  | a schedule of rates or duties.                           |                     |
| 25 commission  | com mĩs'sion (shũn)      | pay for buying or selling; a special board or committee. |                     |

**For Word Study.** 1. He held that *ultimately* all *tariffs*, or other fines levied on commerce, would be abolished, and that there would be fair trade *competition* in all the *continents*.

2. As the water was *transparent*, the *barnacles* on the ship's sides were very plainly visible.

3. They believed in *guardian* spirits and regarded every strange occurrence as a *miracle*.

4. The *commission* to investigate the *census* bureau, has rendered a report *adverse* to the census officials.

5. The advocates of women's *suffrage* wore bright *vermilion* badges.

**Quiz.** 1. Form derivatives from *tenere*, *minor*, *opus*, *mors*.

2. Use in sentences *bias*, *mercenary*, *facsimile*, *duplicate*.

3. Name words having the same roots as 17, 22, 25.

## LESSON 100.

|                |                      |                                                                                        |                   |
|----------------|----------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------|
| 1 conqueror    | côn'quer (ker) or    | 7 compass                                                                              | côm'pâss          |
| 2 several      | sěv'er al            | 8 amount                                                                               | a mount'          |
| 3 fencing      | fěn'cing             | 9 today                                                                                | to dāy'           |
| 4 pineapple    | pine'ăp ple          | 10 persuade                                                                            | pēr suăde' (swăd) |
| 5 effort       | ěf'fort (fěrt)       | 11 civilize                                                                            | civ'il ize        |
| 6 falsehood    | fałse'hōōd           | 12 scissors                                                                            | scis'sors (zěrz)  |
| 13 specialty   | (spěsh'al ty)        | the thing in which one is especially skilled.                                          |                   |
| 14 antipathy   | ăn tip'a thy         | deep dislike, aversion.                                                                |                   |
| 15 substantial | süb stăn'tial (shal) | solid, firm, real. [tical.                                                             |                   |
| 16 theoretical | thē o rět'i cal      | pertaining to a theory; not practical, regular. [water.                                |                   |
| 17 normal      | nôr'mal              | an artificial channel for carrying a perfumed liquid. [tory.                           |                   |
| 18 aqueduct    | (ăk'wě düct)         | relating to preparation, introducing correct behavior. [war.                           |                   |
| 19 cologne     | cō lōgne'(lōn)       | skillful deception or trickery in to draw or paint a likeness of; to describe vividly. |                   |
| 20 preparatory | prě pâr'à tō rỹ      | in effect, though not in fact.                                                         |                   |
| 21 decorum     | dě cō'rũm            | material for charging fire-arms.                                                       |                   |
| 22 strategy    | străt'ě gy           |                                                                                        |                   |
| 23 portray     | pōr trāy'            |                                                                                        |                   |
| 24 virtual     | vir'(vēr)'tũ al      |                                                                                        |                   |
| 25 ammunition  | ăm mũ nĩ'tion        |                                                                                        |                   |

**For Word Study.** 1. Making a specialty of *portraying* ugliness is a *virtual* admission that the artist cannot portray beauty.

2. The general's *strategy* was all *theoretical*; in fact he seemed to feel an *antipathy* toward practical warfare.

3. *Preparatory* to increasing the city's *normal* water supply, the council decided upon the construction of a large and *substantial* *aqueduct*.

4. It is against the rules of *decorum* to use *cologne* or other perfumery in public.

5. The soldiers retreated only when out of *ammunition*.

**Quiz.** 1. Roots of 11, 14, 20, 21.

2. What rules apply to 3, 11, 24?

3. Name other words having the same root as 21.

## LESSON 101.

|                 |                     |                                                             |                 |
|-----------------|---------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------|
| 1 policy        | pŏl'y cy            | 7 scattering                                                | scăt'ter ing    |
| 2 madam         | măd'am              | 8 practical                                                 | prăc'ti cal     |
| 3 accommodate   | ăc côm'mo dăte      | 9 convenience                                               | côn ven'(yěns)  |
| 4 superior      | sũ pē'ri or         | 10 inflammation                                             | in flăm măt'ion |
| 5 weapon        | wēap'on             | 11 spaniel                                                  | spăn'iel (yel)  |
| 6 convulsion    | con vŭl'sion (shŭn) | 12 wardrobe                                                 | wărd'rôbe       |
| 13 pneumatic    | pneu (nũ) măt'ic    | pertaining to air or to gases generally.                    |                 |
| 14 porous       | pŏr'ous             | having pores; permeable by fluids.                          |                 |
| 15 trigonometry | trig ō nŏm'ě try    | the branch of mathematics which treats of angles. [fidence. |                 |
| 16 assure       | ăs sũre'            | to make sure; to assert with confidence.                    |                 |
| 17 vacillate    | văc'ıl lâte         | to waver or be unsteady in mind or opinion. [flames.        |                 |
| 18 smolder      | smŏl'der            | to burn slowly without smoke or a book of maps.             |                 |
| 19 atlas        | ăt'lăs              | to comprehend; to originate.                                |                 |
| 20 conceive     | côn cēive'          | an empty space.                                             |                 |
| 21 vacuum       | văc'ũm              | friendly, sociable, courteous.                              |                 |
| 22 affable      | ăf'fă ble           | to carry out or perform; to put to death legally.           |                 |
| 23 execute      | ěx'ě cŭte           | an additional part. [nent.                                  |                 |
| 24 supplement   | sŭp'plē ment        | for a short time only; not permanent.                       |                 |
| 25 temporary    | tēm'pŏ ră ry        |                                                             |                 |

**For Word Study.** 1. It was found that the *pneumatic* chamber was *porous*, and that only a *temporary vacuum* could be produced.

2. He *assured* me that he was the first to *conceive* the idea of proving the proposition by means of *trigonometry*.

3. The governor was very *affable* but assured us that he could not *vacillate* in his determination to *execute* the law.

4. The *atlas* has a *supplement* containing a list of the chief cities with their population according to the last census.

5. A hatred of the monarchy had been *smoldering* in the hearts of the people and finally broke forth into the flame of revolution.

**Quiz.** What rule applies to 20?

2. Form derivatives from 4, 14, 16, 20, 23.

3. Root of 13 and its meaning. Name another word formed on this root.



## LESSON 102.

|              |              |               |              |
|--------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|
| 1 bigamy     | bĭg'a my     | 7 battery     | băt'ter y    |
| 2 scandalous | scăn'dal ous | 8 theater     | thē'a ter    |
| 3 squirrel   | squir'rel    | 9 sugar       | (shōōg'er)   |
| 4 successful | sũc cẽss'ful | 10 witchcraft | witch'craft  |
| 5 conceal    | cõn cēal     | 11 asparagus  | ās pār'a gūs |
| 6 attendance | ăt tẽd'ance  | 12 shrivel    | shrĭv'el     |

|               |                  |                                    |
|---------------|------------------|------------------------------------|
| 13 carmine    | cār'mĭne         | a rich, red color.                 |
| 14 aggregate  | ăg'grẽ gāte      | the whole number.                  |
| 15 tenant     | tẽn'ant          | a renter.                          |
| 16 chapel     | chăp'el          | a small church.                    |
| 17 apartment  | a pärt'ment      | a room.                            |
| 18 fidelity   | fĭ dẽl'ĩ ty      | faithfulness, loyalty.             |
| 19 conveyance | cõn vey'(vā)ance | a vehicle; a deed.                 |
| 20 supple     | sũp'ple          | limber, active.                    |
| 21 vendor     | vẽnd'or          | a seller.                          |
| 22 antique    | ăn tĩque'        | ancient, old-fashioned.            |
| 23 violation  | vĩ õ lă'tion     | infringement; non-observance.      |
| 24 antiquated | ăn'tĩ quă ted    | old, out-of-date.                  |
| 25 brokerage  | brō'ker äge      | the commission charge of a broker. |

**For Word Study.** 1. The stock *aggregated* some two thousand shares, upon which the *brokerage* was about \$500.

2. The *apartments* were finished in *carmine* and gold, and provided with *antique* furniture of great value.

3. Both the landlord and his *tenant* usually worshipped in a *chapel* near by.

4. The *conveyance* was executed by the *vendor* and duly filed.

5. He refused to show his *fidelity* to his state by a *violation* of the federal statutes.

6. He was *antiquated* in looks and dress, but he jumped out of the vehicle as nimbly as a *supple* young fellow of eighteen.

**Quiz.** 1. Pronounce *banana*, *sacrifice*, *Italian*, *acoustics*, *aspirant*.

## LESSON 103.

|                |                   |                                          |                   |
|----------------|-------------------|------------------------------------------|-------------------|
| 1 raspberry    | răsp'(răz)berry   | 7 worthless                              | worth'(wûrth)lëss |
| 2 fearful      | fēar'ful          | 8 spicy                                  | spī'cy            |
| 3 walnut       | wal'nūt           | 9 college                                | cōl'lège          |
| 4 acorn        | ā'corn(kērn)      | 10 release                               | rē lēase'         |
| 5 spiteful     | spīte'ful         | 11 carrion                               | cār'rī on         |
| 6 serenade     | sēr e nāde'       | 12 water                                 | wā'ter            |
| 13 mesmerism   | mēs'mer ĭsm       | animal magnetism.                        |                   |
| 14 apostle     | a pōs'tle(pōss'l) | a leading advocate; a missionary.        |                   |
| 15 suspense    | sūs pēse'         | anxious uncertainty.                     | [or condition.    |
| 16 vicissitude | vī cis'sī tūde    | irregular or sudden change of fortune    |                   |
| 17 adversity   | ād vēr sī ty      | misfortune.                              | [Supper.          |
| 18 sacrament   | săc'ră ment       | a solemn religious ceremony; the Lord's  |                   |
| 19 magnanimous | măg năn'ī moūs    | great minded, generous.                  |                   |
| 20 abalone     | ăb a lō'nē        | the ear-shell.                           |                   |
| 21 fertility   | fēr tīl'ī ty      | bringing forth abundantly.               |                   |
| 22 urgent      | ūr'gent           | calling for immediate attention.         |                   |
| 23 adieu       | â dieū'           | good wishes at parting; good-by.         |                   |
| 24 magistrate  | măg'is trâte      | a civil officer having executive powers. |                   |
| 25 universal   | ū nī vēr'sal      | relating to the universe; general.       |                   |

**For Word Study.** 1. After many *vicissitudes* of success and *adversity*, he set up as a sort of *apostle* of *mesmerism*.

2. The *sacraments* of the church were then administered to the dying *magistrate*, after which he bade a touching *adieu* to those about his bed side.

3. It is *urgent* that we be released from this state of *suspense*.

4. The King's *magnanimous* treatment of his enemies was *universally* praised.

5. The region is noted for the *fertility* of the little valleys opening to the sea, and for the great number of *abalones* to be found along the shore.

**Quiz.** 1. Roots of 17, 19, 25.

2. Use in sentences *exonerate*, *affect*, *effect*, *vestige*, *rectify*.

3. Notice the pronunciation of 4 and 13.

## LESSON 104.

|              |               |               |                   |
|--------------|---------------|---------------|-------------------|
| 1 beeswax    | bees'wăx      | 7 swindler    | swin'dler         |
| 2 mayor      | māy'or        | 8 chorus      | eho'rŭs           |
| 3 advance    | ăd vance'     | 9 admittance  | ăd mīt'tance      |
| 4 thousandth | thous'andth   | 10 wide awake | wide'a wake       |
| 5 zebra      | zē'brā        | 11 tuition    | tū ŷ'tion (ish'n) |
| 6 university | ū nī vē'si ty | 12 captivity  | căp tiv'i ty      |

|               |                    |                                        |
|---------------|--------------------|----------------------------------------|
| 13 supersede  | sū per sēde'       | to take the place of.                  |
| 14 apparel    | ăp păr'el          | one's clothing or garments.            |
| 15 reluctant  | rē lŭc'tant        | unwilling. [thing.                     |
| 16 equivalent | ē quiv'a lēnt      | equal to, amounting to the same        |
| 17 analyze    | ăn'a lŷze          | to separate into component parts.      |
| 18 assailant  | ăs sâil'ant        | one who attacks, or assaults.          |
| 19 epistle    | ē pīs'tle (pis'l)  | a lengthy letter. [goods.              |
| 20 ad valorem | ăd vâ lô'rem       | levied according to value of the       |
| 21 corduroy   | côr'du roy         | a ridged cotton velveteen.             |
| 22 voracious  | vô rā'cious (shŭs) | devouring greedily, gluttonous.        |
| 23 biennial   | bī-ên'nī al        | happening once in two years.           |
| 24 tyranny    | tŷr'an ny          | exercise of despotic power. [bers.     |
| 25 series     | sē'riēs (rēz)      | a regular succession of things or num- |

**For Word Study.** 1. The general was *reluctant* to *supersede* his old commander.

2. His *apparel* consisted of a helmet, a hunting jacket, and *corduroy* trousers.

3. When the statements in this *epistle* are *analyzed*, it is found that they are *equivalent* to an admission that the writer had been guilty of a *series* of acts of petty *tyranny*.

4. The big bear proved a *voracious assailant*, leaving nothing of his victim but the larger bones.

5. The secretary's *biennial* report shows the amounts collected on *ad valorem* duties for 1895-6.

**Quiz.** 1. Roots of 6, 9, 13, 14, 23.

2. Name other words from these roots.

## LESSON 105.

|                |                         |                                                 |                    |
|----------------|-------------------------|-------------------------------------------------|--------------------|
| 1 upper        | ŭp'per                  | 7 excel                                         | ĕx cĕl'            |
| 2 suburb       | sŭb'ŭrb                 | 8 worshiper                                     | wor' (wŭr) shĭp er |
| 3 meddler      | mĕd'dler                | 9 celebrate                                     | cĕl'ĕ brāte        |
| 4 particle     | pār'ti cle              | 10 cheerfully                                   | chĕēr'fŭl ly       |
| 5 symptom      | sŭmp'tom                | 11 westward                                     | wĕst'ward (wĕrd)   |
| 6 agitate      | ăg'ĭ tâte               | 12 science                                      | sci'ence           |
| 13 conscious   | cŏn'scious (shŭs)       | cognizant, aware.                               |                    |
| 14 defendant   | dĕ fĕnd'ant             | one against whom suit is brought.               |                    |
| 15 delicious   | dĕ lĭ'cious (lĭsh'ŭs)   | pleasing to the senses; delightful.             |                    |
| 16 suppress    | sŭp prĕss'              | to overpower or subdue; to restrain or repress. |                    |
| 17 casual      | căś' (kăzh) ŭ al        | coming or happening by chance.                  |                    |
| 18 artificial  | ăr tĭ fĭ'cial (fĭsh'ŭl) | made or contrived by art; not natural.          |                    |
| 19 toboggan    | tŏ bŏg'gan              | a kind of sled for coasting.                    |                    |
| 20 polygamy    | pŏ lŷg'ă my             | plurality of wives.                             |                    |
| 21 acceptable  | ăc cĕpt'a ble           | receivable; welcome.                            |                    |
| 22 theatrical  | thĕăt'ric al            | pertaining to a theatre; dramatic.              |                    |
| 23 confederate | con fĕd'er âte          | an assistant; an accomplice.                    |                    |
| 24 pleasurable | plĕas'ŭr ă ble          | giving pleasure, pleasing.                      |                    |
| 25 anniversary | ăn nĭ vĕr'să rŷ         | annual return of the day.                       |                    |

For Word Study. 1. The *defendant* testified that the Mormon church had virtually *suppressed polygamy* in Utah.

2. The editor remarked in a *casual* way that tickets to *theatrical* entertainments were hardly *acceptable* as payment for advertising.

3. On the merchant's wedding *anniversary*, a *delicious* supper was served to the store employees.

4. The vocalist gave us a *pleasurable* entertainment, although her singing was rather *artificial*.

5. The city authorities were not *conscious* of the unsafe condition of the *toboggan* in the park.

6. It is probable that the burglar was aided by a *confederate*.

Quiz. 1. Form derivatives from 7, 12, 16, 17.

2. Find meaning and pronunciation of *glossary*, *precedence*, *chimera*, *orthoepey*, *elliptical*.

## LESSON 106.

|                |                   |                                                                 |               |
|----------------|-------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------|---------------|
| 1 favorite     | fā'vor ĭte        | 7 trowel                                                        | trow'el       |
| 2 dreadful     | drēad'ful         | 8 lottery                                                       | lōt'ter y     |
| 3 tunnel       | tūn'nel           | 9 telephone                                                     | tēl'e phōne   |
| 4 poison       | poi'son           | 10 cover                                                        | cov' (cūv) er |
| 5 wisdom       | wī's'dom          | 11 support                                                      | sūp pōrt'     |
| 6 corrupt      | cōr rūpt'         | 12 tulip                                                        | tū'lĭp        |
| 13 tropical    | trōp'ic al        | pertaining to the tropics or torrid zone. [tome.                |               |
| 14 abridgment  | a brĭdg'mēnt      | a shortening or lessening; an epi-                              |               |
| 15 battalion   | bāt tāl'ion (yŭn) | a body of troops.                                               |               |
| 16 sustenance  | sūs'tē nance      | that which nourishes or sustains.                               |               |
| 17 worthily    | wor'(wŭr) thĭ ly  | excellently; deservedly.                                        |               |
| 18 brocade     | brō cāde'         | a rich cloth with raised worked designs in silk or gold thread. |               |
| 19 voluntary   | vōl'ŭn tā ry      | of one's free will; without compulsion or suggestion.           |               |
| 20 ebony       | ēb'ō ny           | a hard tropical wood of a dark color.                           |               |
| 21 alpaca      | āl pāc'ā          | wool of the alpaca and the cloth made from it.                  |               |
| 22 conjunction | cōn jŭnc'tion     | state of being united; a joining word.                          |               |
| 23 peril       | pēr'ĭl            | great danger.                                                   |               |
| 24 antedate    | ān'te dāte        | to date from or set back the date.                              |               |
| 25 feasible    | fēa'sĭ ble        | capable of being done; practicable.                             |               |

**For Word Study.** 1. The colonel found that it was not *feasible* to depend on *tropical* fruits for the *sustenance* of the *battalion*.

2. The queen was seated on a throne of *ebony* inlaid with gold, and she was *worthily* gowned in a flowing mantle of finest *alpaca* trimmed with rich *brocade*.

3. In *conjunction* with his partner, he made a *voluntary* assignment for the benefit of the creditors.

4. The original contract was a ten-page document, but a two-page *abridgment* of it was drawn up on July 1, and *antedated* to June 10.

5. The falling timbers placed the firemen's lives in constant *peril*.

**Quiz.** 1. Define (or illustrate in sentences) *valet*, *renegade*, *superficial*, *ambiguous*, *durable*.

2. What spelling rules apply to *folios*, *polarize*, *business*, *japanning*, *coming*, *relieve*?



## LESSON 107.

|                |                |                                         |                 |
|----------------|----------------|-----------------------------------------|-----------------|
| 1 uncle        | ŭn'cle (ŭnk'l) | 7 sunbeam                               | sŭn'bēam        |
| 2 mackerel     | măck'er el     | 8 alarming                              | ă lărm'ing      |
| 3 sinner       | sĭn'ner        | 9 pneumonia                             | pneu (nŭ)mō'nia |
| 4 vessel       | vĕs'sel        | 10 eavesdropper                         | ēaves'drōp per  |
| 5 practice     | prăc'tice      | 11 affection                            | ăf fĕc'tion     |
| 6 curiosity    | cū ri ōs'ity   | 12 starving                             | stărv'ing       |
| 13 cameo       | căm'ē ō        | a small relief carving.                 |                 |
| 14 slothful    | slōth'ful      | slow, sluggish, lazy.                   |                 |
| 15 enforce     | ĕn fôrce'      | to give force to; to compel.            |                 |
| 16 cavern      | căv'ĕrn        | a cave.                                 |                 |
| 17 charade     | ĉha răde'      | a verbal game or puzzle.                |                 |
| 18 aperture    | ăp'er tŭre     | an opening or passage.                  |                 |
| 19 accidental  | ăc cĭ dĕn'tal  | happening by chance.                    | [crime.         |
| 20 confession  | con fĕs'sion   | acknowledgment of a fault, debt, or     |                 |
| 21 abhor       | ăb hôr'        | to detest, to loathe.                   |                 |
| 22 transaction | trăns ăc'tion  | a business affair; performance.         |                 |
| 23 verdict     | vĕr'dict       | finding of a jury.                      | [finding.       |
| 24 criticism   | crĭt'ic ism    | a judicious opinion as to merit; fault- |                 |
| 25 adult       | a dŭlt'        | a grown person.                         |                 |

**For Word Study.** 1. The set in her ring was a *cameo* profile of her father.

2. In business *transactions* he was too careless and *slothful* to *enforce* his just claims.

3. This beautiful *cavern* could be entered only by a small *aperture* whose discovery was quite *accidental*.

4. We justly *abhor* the *criticism* that has no motive but fault-finding.

5. It was the *confession* of the prisoner's accomplice that determined the *verdict* of the jury.

6. The children played blind man's buff, while the *adults* amused themselves with *charades* and riddles.

**Quiz.** 1. Form derivatives from 15, 16, 21.

2. What rules govern 3, 10, 12?

3. Roots of 9 and 23.

## LESSON 108—REVIEW.

Be able to spell, mark, pronounce, and define:

|                 |                |
|-----------------|----------------|
| 1 cocaine       | 26 vicissitude |
| 2 imitate       | 27 sacrament   |
| 3 lodgment      | 28 fertility   |
| 4 typical       | 29 magnanimous |
| 5 vital         | 30 adieu       |
| 6 shepherd      | 31 admittance  |
| 7 miracle       | 32 supersede   |
| 8 vermilion     | 33 apparel     |
| 9 ultimate      | 34 equivalent  |
| 10 barnacle     | 35 analyze     |
| 11 compass      | 36 biennial    |
| 12 civilize     | 37 agitate     |
| 13 aqueduct     | 38 particle    |
| 14 ammunition   | 39 acceptable  |
| 15 cologne      | 40 artificial  |
| 16 inflammation | 41 toboggan    |
| 17 vacillate    | 42 abridgment  |
| 18 conceive     | 43 battalion   |
| 19 pneumatic    | 44 sustenance  |
| 20 affable      | 45 feasible    |
| 21 scandalous   | 46 alpaca      |
| 22 asparagus    | 47 mackerel    |
| 23 chapel       | 48 pneumonia   |
| 24 fidelity     | 49 criticism   |
| 25 serenade     | 50 abhorrent   |

## LESSON 109.

|               |               |            |           |
|---------------|---------------|------------|-----------|
| 1 weariness   | wēa'ri ness   | 7 visitor  | vīs'it or |
| 2 measurement | mēas'ūre ment | 8 startle  | stār'tle  |
| 3 academy     | a căd'e my    | 9 daisy    | dāi'sy    |
| 4 famine      | fām'ine       | 10 shuttle | shūt'tle  |
| 5 situation   | sīt ū ā'tion  | 11 coaxing | cōax'ing  |
| 6 pirate      | pī'rate       | 12 agony   | äg'ō ny   |

|                |                |                                                           |
|----------------|----------------|-----------------------------------------------------------|
| 13 territory   | tēr'ri to ry   | a large extent of land.                                   |
| 14 pitiful     | pīt'i fūl      | awakening pity, pathetic.                                 |
| 15 beverage    | bēv'er āge     | liquid preparations for drinking.                         |
| 16 ventilator  | vēn'ti lā tor  | a contrivance for effecting ventila-                      |
| 17 sympathetic | sým pá thēt'ic | having tenderness of feeling. [tion.                      |
| 18 discipline  | dis'ci pline   | educated control; chastisement.                           |
| 19 fatal       | fā'tal         | disastrous.                                               |
| 20 activity    | ác tiv'i ty    | quality of being active; liveliness.                      |
| 21 commerce    | cōm'mēce       | general trade of a country.                               |
| 22 absolute    | āb'sō lūte     | without condition or limitation.                          |
| 23 chaparral   | chā pārrāl'    | a dense thorny thicket.                                   |
| 24 plantain    | plān'tain      | a fruit resembling the banana; a<br>common dooryard weed. |
| 25 embrace     | ēm brāce'      | to clasp fondly; to include.                              |

**For Word Study.** 1. No *sympathetic* person could help being moved by her *pitiful* story.

2. Happily he had the moral *discipline* to give up at once and *absolutely* the use of the *fatal beverage*.

3. The *territory* gained by this treaty *embraced* a region that was mostly covered with dense *chaparral*, but which now adds an important contribution to the nation's *commerce*.

4. There would be less dulness and *inactivity* on the part of the scholars, were the school rooms provided with more *ventilators* to let in the pure air.

5. The banana bears transportation better than the *plantain* and is said to be more wholesome.

**Quiz.** 1. Form derivatives from *gradi*, *legere*, *spirare* and *alius*.

2. Look in the dictionary for roots to 5, 13, 18, 21.

## LESSON 110.

|                   |                 |                                                            |                |
|-------------------|-----------------|------------------------------------------------------------|----------------|
| 1 catarrh         | ca tärrh'       | 7 cypress                                                  | cý'press       |
| 2 portico         | pör'ti cō       | 8 victim                                                   | víc'tim        |
| 3 astonish        | äs tōn'ish      | 9 savage                                                   | säv'äge        |
| 4 terrible        | tër'ri ble      | 10 sulphur                                                 | sül'phur (fēr) |
| 5 venison         | vën'i son (z'n) | 11 purpose                                                 | pûr'pose (püs) |
| 6 mamma (or mama) | mâm mã'         | 12 surround                                                | sûr round'     |
| 13 contribute     | con trīb'üte    | to give or subscribe to a cause; to add to.                |                |
| 14 solitary       | söl'ï täry      | alone, single.                                             |                |
| 15 document       | dōc'ū mēnt      | a formal or official paper.                                |                |
| 16 ceremony       | cēr'ē mō ny     | elaborate formality.                                       |                |
| 17 boisterous     | bois'ter ous    | loud, noisy, rude.                                         |                |
| 18 amazement      | ā māze'mēnt     | great surprise, astonishment.                              |                |
| 19 taxidermist    | tăx'ï dēr mīst  | one who preserves the skins of animals, mounts birds, etc. |                |
| 20 mansion        | măn'sion (shŭn) | a fine residence.                                          |                |
| 21 assertion      | ās sēr'tion     | positive statement.                                        | [the public.   |
| 22 popular        | pöp'ū lar       | pertaining to the people; pleasing to                      |                |
| 23 threadbare     | thrēad'bāre     | worn to the threads, trite, hackneyed.                     |                |
| 24 sovereign      | (sŭ'er in)      | the ruling power; a monarch.                               |                |
| 25 compete        | cōm pēte'(peet) | to strive in competition.                                  |                |

**For Word Study.** 1. Proof rested upon a *solitary document*, the lease given at the time the *mansion* was occupied.

2. The published accounts of the curious *ceremony contributed* still further to the *popular amazement*.

3. The *taxidermist* was a big, jolly, *boisterous* fellow, but his bird-mounts showed the utmost delicacy of workmanship.

4. The *assertion* that the railroads do not *compete* is a *threadbare* statement that has often been disproved.

5. The trusts may well remember that the *sovereign* people yet rule.

**Quiz.** 1. Write derivatives from 8, 10, 12, 16.

2. Write five words illustrating Rule III.

## LESSON III.

|                |                     |                                                                            |                |
|----------------|---------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------|
| 1 cantaloupe   | căn'tà loupe (lōop) | 7 acquaintance                                                             | ac quāint'ance |
| 2 wholly       | whōl'y              | 8 catholic                                                                 | cāth'o lic     |
| 3 timely       | time'y              | 9 dragon                                                                   | drāg'on        |
| 4 petroleum    | pě trō'lě ūm        | 10 beneath                                                                 | bě nēath'      |
| 5 luncheon     | lūnch'eon (ŭn)      | 11 antelope                                                                | ăn'tě lōpe     |
| 6 elsewhere    | ělse'where          | 12 chimneys                                                                | chīm'neys      |
| 13 denounce    | dě nounce'          | to accuse bitterly; to invoke censure upon.                                |                |
| 14 vitality    | vī tāl'ī ty         | life, vigor.                                                               |                |
| 15 caricature  | cār'i cà tŭre       | an exaggerated drawing; a cartoon.                                         |                |
| 16 emerald     | ēm'er ald           | a green-colored, precious stone.                                           |                |
| 17 collapse    | cōl lāpse'          | a sudden falling together; a sudden failing of the vital powers.           |                |
| 18 appeal      | āp pēal'            | a call for help or favor; to carry a case to a higher court. [other words. |                |
| 19 preposition | prēp ō šī'tion      | a word expressing a relation between                                       |                |
| 20 catastrophe | cà tās'trō phe (fŷ) | sudden misfortune, calamity.                                               |                |
| 21 tutor       | tŭ'tor (tēr)        | a college teacher of a lower rank than a professor.                        |                |
| 22 allege      | āl lēge'            | to assert; to state.                                                       |                |
| 23 amendment   | ā mēnd'ment         | a change in a bill or resolution.                                          |                |
| 24 sterling    | stēr'ling           | genuine, standard, of first quality.                                       |                |
| 25 convene     | con vēne'           | to call together, to assemble.                                             |                |

**For Word Study.** 1. He *denounced* the *caricature* as a low *appeal* to popular prejudice.

2. Although we knew of our old *tutor's* failing *vitality*, his *collapse*, just as the term opened, seemed to us a *catastrophe*.

3. On *convening* the committee, the chairman *alleged* that the *amendment* to the report had not been properly disposed of.

4. The bracelet was of *sterling* silver set with *emeralds*.

5. Sentences, and especially questions, should not end with a *preposition*.

**Quiz.** 1. Use in sentences derivatives from 13, 18, 22, 25.

2. Give roots of 13, 19, 22.

3. Name other words having the same roots as 19, 23, 25.



## LESSON 112.

|                 |                     |                                        |                |
|-----------------|---------------------|----------------------------------------|----------------|
| 1 vowel         | vow'el              | 7 cigar                                | cǐ gār'        |
| 2 easiness      | ēas'ī nēss          | 8 connection                           | cōn nēc'tion   |
| 3 column        | cōl'umn (ŭm)        | 9 clothing                             | clōth'ing      |
| 4 witch-hazel   | witch'-hā zel       | 10 soldier                             | sōl'dier (jēr) |
| 5 tailor        | tāi'lor             | 11 dagger                              | dāg'ger        |
| 6 almighty      | al mīght'y          | 12 mirror                              | mīr'ror        |
| 13 versatile    | vēr'sā tīle         | skilled in many things.                |                |
| 14 conceit      | cōn cēit'           | undue self-confidence; vanity.         |                |
| 15 tenement     | tēn'ē ment          | a dwelling place.                      |                |
| 16 agency       | ā'gēn cý            | acting for or in place of another.     |                |
| 17 validity     | vā lid'ī ty         | strength, soundness, truthfulness.     |                |
| 18 conscience   | cōn'science (shēns) | the moral sense.                       |                |
| 19 announcement | ān nounce'ment      | public statement.                      |                |
| 20 vitiate      | (vīsh'ī āte)        | to impair or render defective.         |                |
| 21 equity       | (ēk'wī tý)          | fairness, justice; an equitable        |                |
| 22 bogus        | bō'gūs              | false, not genuine. [claim.            |                |
| 23 acquirement  | āc quire'ment       | gaining possession of; a finished      |                |
|                 |                     | accomplishment.                        |                |
| 24 concrete     | cōn'crēte           | particular rather than abstract; a     |                |
|                 |                     | compound of sand, gravel, etc.         |                |
| 25 siphon       | sī'phon             | a bent tube for transferring a liquid. |                |

**For Word Study.** He was a *versatile* young fellow, but his *acquirements* were *vitiated* by his *conceit*.

2. Our firm had the *agency* for the renting of these *tenements*, but the *validity* of our agency contract was disputed.

3. Unless he is entirely devoid of *conscience*, he must concede the *equity* of your claim.

4. The mischievous students had printed a *bogus announcement* that the professor had invented a *siphon* that would make water run up hill.

5. In teaching, he always used *concrete* rather than abstract illustrations.

**Quiz.** 1. Can you pronounce correctly *albumen*, *allopathy*, *garrulous*, *gladiolus*, *precedence*?

2. What is a synonym? Give synonyms of *love*, *perseverance*, *smooth*, *joy*, *disagreeable*.

## LESSON 113.

|               |                    |                                      |                  |
|---------------|--------------------|--------------------------------------|------------------|
| 1 abscess     | ăb'scĕss           | 7 citizen                            | cĭt'ĭ zen        |
| 2 amusement   | ă mŭs'e'mĕnt       | 8 alligator                          | ăl'li gā tor     |
| 3 surprising  | sŭr prĭs'ing       | 9 citron                             | cĭt'rŏn          |
| 4 adopted     | ă dŏpt'ed          | 10 tortoise                          | tŏr'toise (tĭs)  |
| 5 shoveler    | shŏv'(shŭv)el er   | 11 watchful                          | watch'(wŏch) fŭl |
| 6 vengeance   | vĕn'gĕance         | 12 truly                             | trŭ'ly           |
| 13 adage      | ăd'ăge             | a common saying, a proverb.          |                  |
| 14 wittily    | wĭt'tĭ ly          | in a witty manner.                   |                  |
| 15 piston     | pĭs'ton            | a working part of an engine or pump. |                  |
| 16 utility    | ŭ tĭl'ĭ ty         | usefulness.                          |                  |
| 17 seminary   | sĕm'ĭ na ry        | a school of high grade.              | [sue.            |
| 18 fiber      | fĭ'ber             | a thread or thread-like part or tis- |                  |
| 19 trammel    | trăm'mel           | to hamper, to shackle.               |                  |
| 20 destiny    | dĕs'tĭ ny          | fate.                                | [tion.           |
| 21 suspension | sŭs pĕn'sion(shŭn) | hanging; temporary delay or cessa-   |                  |
| 22 vigil      | vĭg'ĭl             | abstinence from sleep, wakefulness,  |                  |
|               |                    | watchfulness.                        |                  |
| 23 galvanic   | găl văn'ĭc         | relating to galvanism or the pro-    |                  |
|               |                    | duction of electrical currents.      |                  |
| 24 tragical   | trăg'ĭc al         | fatal to life, mournful or terrible. |                  |
| 25 visage     | vĭs'ăge            | the face or countenance.             |                  |

**For Word Study.** 1. Don't choose work below your *destiny*; as the old *adage wittily* puts it, "an eagle does not catch flies."

2. Newcomer discovered the *utility* of the *piston*; Watt put it to work.

3. At this time he was *trammelled* in his work by the *suspension* of his department in the *seminary*.

4. Before his friend's *tragical* death they had kept many a midnight *vigil* in preparing the next day's lessons.

5. In the first Edison light, a *galvanic* current passed through a carbon *fiber* in a vacuum.

6. The general had a stern *visage* but a tender heart.

**Quiz.** 1. Name roots of *telegram*, *admonish*, *inspire*, *malice*, *immortal*.

2. What is an antonym? Give antonyms for *love*, *industrious*, *slow*, *hopeful*.

## LESSON 114.

|               |                  |                                        |                      |
|---------------|------------------|----------------------------------------|----------------------|
| 1 singular    | sin'gū lar       | 7 banana                               | bā nā'na             |
| 2 urchin      | ūr'chīn          | 8 committee                            | com mīt'tee          |
| 3 defeated    | de fēat'ed       | 9 algebra                              | āl'gē brā            |
| 4 feminine    | fēm'ī nīne       | 10 baptism                             | bāp'tism             |
| 5 crocodile   | crōc'ō dile      | 11 treasure                            | trēas'ūre (trēzh'ūr) |
| 6 anchor      | ān'chor (ānk'er) | 12 birthday                            | birth'dāy            |
| 13 conference | cōn'fēr ence     | a meeting for consultation. [sailant.  |                      |
| 14 aggressor  | āg grēs'sor      | one who makes the first attack, an as- |                      |
| 15 tyrannical | tỹ rān'nī cal    | despotic; cruel; arbitrary.            |                      |
| 16 expedient  | ēx pē'dī ent     | advisable, advantageous.               |                      |
| 17 capable    | cā'pā ble        | having capacity.                       |                      |
| 18 placid     | plāç'id          | peaceful, gentle.                      |                      |
| 19 tolerate   | tōl'er āte       | to permit; to put up with.             |                      |
| 20 summon     | sūm'mon          | to call; to notify to appear.          |                      |
| 21 committed  | cōm mīt'ted      | done; pledged to.                      |                      |
| 22 trombone   | trōm'bōne        | a wind instrument.                     |                      |
| 23 sullen     | sūl'len          | morose; silently resentful.            |                      |
| 24 supreme    | sū prēmē'        | highest in authority; preeminent.      |                      |
| 25 voicing    | voic'ing         | giving utterance or expression to.     |                      |

**For Word Study.** 1. He was clearly the *aggressor* in the quarrel, and at a *conference* of the faculty it was decided to be *inexpedient* to *tolerate* his presence longer at the school.

2. The general was *summoned* to appear before the *Supreme* Council and explain his *tyrannical* conduct.

3. By thus publicly *voicing* his sentiments he had *committed* himself to the cause of the people.

4. The man who played the *trombone* was a *sullen* ill-natured chap who was *capable* of giving the band-leader much trouble.

5. In disposition, Tom was as *placid* as a duck-pond.

**Quiz.** 1. Give meaning of these prefixes, and one word illustrating use of each: *super*, *pro*, *de*, *amb*, *per*, *anti*.

2. Give roots of 13, 14, 16, 21.

3. Do you mispronounce 4, 9 or 15?

## LESSON 115.

|                |                       |                                            |                  |
|----------------|-----------------------|--------------------------------------------|------------------|
| 1 sumac        | (shōō')măc            | 7 guitar                                   | (gĩ tār')        |
| 2 coquette     | cō quette'(kět)       | 8 bargain                                  | bār'gain (gẽn)   |
| 3 bicycle      | bĩ'cý cle (bĩ'sik'l)  | 9 trifling                                 | trĩ'fling        |
| 4 comfortable  | (cũm'fěrt) a ble      | 10 faulty                                  | făult'y          |
| 5 victuals     | vict'uals(vit'l'z)    | 11 thistle                                 | this'tle(this'l) |
| 6 permission   | pěr mĩs'sion (mĩsh'n) | 12 agate                                   | ăg'âte           |
| 13 canopy      | căn'o py              | a roof-like covering.                      |                  |
| 14 valedictory | văl ě dic'tō ry       | a farewell address.                        |                  |
| 15 appalling   | ăp păll'ing           | depressing; terrorizing.                   |                  |
| 16 magenta     | mă gẽn'tă             | a rose-red color.                          |                  |
| 17 signature   | sig'nă tũre           | one's name written by himself.             |                  |
| 18 pittance    | pĩt'tance             | a trifling sum of money.                   |                  |
| 19 apathy      | ăp'ă thy              | want of feeling or interest; indifference. |                  |
| 21 ultra       | ũl'tră                | extreme. [their opinions, toleration.      |                  |
| 21 tolerance   | tōl'er ance           | endurance of objectionable persons or      |                  |
| 22 abstract    | ăb'străct             | abstruse, difficult; a summary.            |                  |
| 23 terminal    | těr'mĩ nal            | pertaining to an end or extremity.         |                  |
| 24 token       | tō'ken                | a sign or symbol.                          |                  |
| 25 predicate   | prěd'ĩ căte           | the thing asserted of the subject.         |                  |

**For Word Study.** 1. The president of the college delivered his *valedictory* address under a *canopy* which the students had erected on the campus.

2. He held *ultra* convictions as to politics, and had little *tolerance* for those who differed from him.

3. The *appalling* catastrophe aroused the people from their *apathy*.

4. The Italians wore *magenta* badges as a *token* of their loyalty to the King.

5. And he contributed this miserable *pittance* in the form of a check bearing his own *signature*!

6. We prepared the *abstract* of title for the land occupied by the *terminal* station.

7. Without a *predicate* there can be no sentence.

**Quiz.** 1. Write words having the same roots as 10, 14, 17, 19, 22, 23.

2. The following words illustrate what rules: *spacious*, *dried*, *civilize*, *mottoes*, *writer*, *vendor*, *rebellious*, *achieve*, *studios*?

## LESSON 116.

|               |                  |                                                                    |               |
|---------------|------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------|
| 1 wealthy     | wěalth'y         | 7 abreast                                                          | a brēast'     |
| 2 vanity      | văn'ity          | 8 trellis                                                          | trēl'lis      |
| 3 scarcity    | scâr'cī ty       | 9 wizard                                                           | wīz'ard (ērd) |
| 4 amonia      | ăm mō'nī ā       | 10 assistance                                                      | ās sīst'ance  |
| 5 suing       | sū'ing           | 11 sunrise                                                         | sūn'rise      |
| 6 courtesy    | cōur'tē sŷ       | 12 triumph                                                         | trī'umph      |
| 13 cauterize  | cău'ter ize      | to burn or sere with a hot iron or<br>with caustic. [things.]      |               |
| 14 comparison | côm pără'ison    | a relative estimate of two or more                                 |               |
| 15 adjective  | ăd'jēc tive      | a word modifying or qualifying a<br>noun or pronoun.               |               |
| 16 slaughter  | (slă'tēr)        | a wholesale killing.                                               |               |
| 17 centennial | cen tēn'ni al    | pertaining to a hundred years.                                     |               |
| 18 clever     | clēv'er          | ready, skillful, adroit.                                           |               |
| 19 surety     | (shūr'ty)        | security; a guarantor.                                             |               |
| 20 weevil     | wee'vil          | a small, destructive beetle.                                       |               |
| 21 collateral | cōl lăt'er al    | property, as stocks, bonds, notes,<br>etc., deposited as security. |               |
| 22 surveyor   | sûr vey' (vā) or | one who surveys or measures lands,<br>roads, etc.                  |               |
| 23 destitute  | dēs'tī tute      | entirely without, as money or other                                |               |
| 24 ancient    | ăn' (shēnt)      | very old. [necessaries; needy.                                     |               |
| 25 decade     | dēc'ade          | a period of ten years.                                             |               |

**For Word Study.** 1. The lecturer's amusing *comparison* of *ancient* with modern times was particularly *clever*.

2. *Adjectives* are often incorrectly used for adverbs.

3. While laying out the new town, one of the *surveyors* was bitten by a rabid dog, but the wound was at once *cauterized* with a hot iron and no serious results followed.

4. During the past *decade* a number of *centennial* anniversaries have been celebrated, and during the next ten years there will no doubt be several more to observe.

5. The battle resulted in an appalling *slaughter* of the Indians, and the few that escaped were *destitute* of both food and ammunition.

6. The note, with accrued interest, amounted to more than the cash value of the *collateral*, hence the *sureties* will be liable for the excess.

7. The grain in the elevator was found to be badly affected with *weevil*.

**Quiz.** 1. Define prefixes of 15, 22, 23, 25.

2. Define suffixes in 2, 10, 14, 22.



## LESSON 117.

|                  |                        |                                                                   |                |
|------------------|------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------|
| 1 alley          | ăl'ley (lŷ)            | 7 continue                                                        | côn tin'ue     |
| 2 election       | ê lēc'tion             | 8 women                                                           | (wim'en)       |
| 3 central        | cên'tral               | 9 conductor                                                       | côn dūct'or    |
| 4 circular       | cir'cū lar (lēr)       | 10 clerkship                                                      | clĕrk'ship     |
| 5 beggar         | bĕg'gar                | 11 casket                                                         | cās'kĕt        |
| 6 starry         | stār'ry                | 12 sledge hammer                                                  | slĕdge'hām mer |
| 13 sacrifice     | săc'rĭ (fĭz or fĭs)    | giving up something for another's sake; a sale at less than cost. |                |
| 14 remittance    | rĕ mĭt'tance           | money or its equivalent transmitted as a payment.                 |                |
| 15 barefaced     | bâre'făced             | shameless; audacious.                                             |                |
| 16 administrator | ăd mĭn is tră'tor      | a manager or executor.                                            |                |
| 17 arithmetician | a rĭth mĕ tĭ'cian      | (tish'n) one versed in arithmetic.                                |                |
| 18 pagan         | pā'gan                 | a heathen; an idolator.                                           |                |
| 19 bankruptcy    | bănk'rŭpt cy           | inability to pay one's debts; insolvency.                         |                |
| 20 arraign       | ăr răign'              | to call before a court to answer a criminal charge.               |                |
| 21 placard       | plă cărd'(or plăc'ărd) | a written or printed notice to be posted in a public place.       |                |
| 22 transgression | trăns(grĕsh'n)         | violation of a rule or law.                                       |                |
| 23 catechism     | căt'ĕ chĭsm            | a series of questions on religious doctrine.                      |                |
| 24 vigilant      | vĭg'ĭ lant             | watchful, wide awake.                                             |                |
| 25 synagogue     | sŷn'a gōgue            | a Hebrew temple of worship.                                       |                |

**For Word Study.** 1. To save the estate from *bankruptcy*, the *administrator* made great *sacrifices* in order to send the *remittance*.

2. When *arraigned* for his many *transgressions* of the law, the prisoner made a *barefaced* denial of everything.

3. Our bookkeeper is an accurate *arithmetician* and a skilled and *vigilant* accountant.

4. The clever *pagan* chief soon learned the greater part of the *catechism*.

5. *Placards* were put up in all the Hebrew shops announcing the rabbi's lecture at the *synagogue*.

**Quiz.** 1. Give meaning of these suffixes and one word illustrating each: *age, y, ness, cle, et, fy*.

2. Roots of 7, 9, 13, 22, 24.

3. Do you pronounce 21 correctly?

## LESSON 118.

|                |                   |               |                                                                |
|----------------|-------------------|---------------|----------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1 skeleton     | skĕl'ĕ tŏn        | 7 pheasant    | phĕas'ant                                                      |
| 2 typewriter   | tĭpe'writ er      | 8 attic       | ăt'tic                                                         |
| 3 comet        | cŏm'ĕt            | 9 carpet      | căr'pet                                                        |
| 4 cemetery     | cĕm'ĕ tĕr y       | 10 warfare    | war'fâre                                                       |
| 5 blamable     | blām'ă ble        | 11 confidence | cŏn'fĭ dence                                                   |
| 6 together     | to gĕth'er        | 12 topic      | tŏp'ic                                                         |
| 13 suggestion  | sŭg gĕs'tion      |               | a mention, or hint.                                            |
| 14 persistence | pĕr sĭst'ence     |               | act of staying or persevering.                                 |
| 15 annihilate  | ăn nĭ'hĭ lâte     |               | to utterly destroy, to reduce to nothing. [ily.                |
| 16 stimulate   | stĭm'ŭ lâte       |               | to excite; to strengthen temporarily.                          |
| 17 calking     | călk'(căk)ing     |               | filling the seams or cracks in a boat or ship.                 |
| 18 semester    | sĕ mĕs'ter        |               | a half-year school term.                                       |
| 19 species     | spĕ'ciĕs(shĕz)    |               | a group having the same characteristics; kind, sort.           |
| 20 abridge     | ă brĭdĕ'          |               | to shorten or condense.                                        |
| 21 transverse  | trăns vĕrse'      |               | crosswise. [arms.                                              |
| 22 volley      | vŏl'ley           |               | simultaneous discharge of fire.                                |
| 23 abhorrence  | ăb hŏr'rence      |               | extreme hatred, detestation.                                   |
| 24 chaperon    | chăp'er ōn        |               | a woman who acts as guide and protector to young ladies. [ing. |
| 25 contagious  | con tă'gious(jŭs) |               | communicable by contact; catch-                                |

**For Word Study.** 1. Our *chaperon* showed great *persistence* in making *suggestions* as to how we girls should amuse ourselves.

2. The Indian tribe was almost *annihilated* by a deadly *contagious* disease.

3. The new professor's *abhorrence* for shirks *stimulated* us to work hard all the rest of the *semester*.

4. In *calking* their boats, the natives use fiber from a *species* of plantain.

5. After firing the *volley*, the battalion made a sharp turn and marched in a direction *transverse* to the previous course.

6. Before publication, the report will be greatly *abridged*.

**Quiz.** 1. What rules govern 5, 7, 23, 25?

2. Form derivatives from 12, 16, 20, 24.

3. Do you pronounce correctly 13, 18, 34?

## LESSON 119.

|                |                     |                                             |                    |
|----------------|---------------------|---------------------------------------------|--------------------|
| 1 terrier      | těr'ri er           | 7 magnesia                                  | măg nē'şia (zh'ia) |
| 2 counterfeit  | coun'ter feit (fit) | 8 common                                    | côm'mon            |
| 3 bosom        | (bōōz'ŭm)           | 9 herewith                                  | hēre with'         |
| 4 position     | po sī'tion (zish'n) | 10 restaurant                               | rēs'tau (tō)rant   |
| 5 service      | sēr'vice (vis)      | 11 trouble                                  | trōūb'le ('l)      |
| 6 cotillion    | cō til'liōn (yŭn)   | 12 coffee                                   | cōf'fee            |
| 13 sensual     | sĕn'su al (shŭ'al)  | inclined to carnal pleasure; not spiritual. |                    |
| 14 tarry       | tă'r'ry             | to wait or stay; to loiter.                 |                    |
| 15 membrane    | mĕm'brāne           | a thin layer or sheet.                      |                    |
| 16 cruiser     | cruīz'er            | a warship built for speed.                  |                    |
| 17 chattel     | chăt'tel            | any item of property.                       |                    |
| 18 allegory    | ăl'lĕ gō ry         | a symbolic fable or parable.                |                    |
| 19 emphasize   | ĕm'pha sīze         | to make emphatic; to dwell upon.            |                    |
| 20 pestilence  | pĕs'ti lence        | a wide-spread, fatal disease.               |                    |
| 21 attraction  | ăt trăc'tiōn        | anything alluring or pleasing.              |                    |
| 22 substitute  | sŭb'stĭ tŭte        | to put in the place of.                     |                    |
| 23 adornment   | ă dôrn'ment         | ornament.                                   |                    |
| 24 aristocracy | ăr ĭs tōc'ră cŷ     | a ruling or leading class.                  |                    |
| 25 ponderous   | pōn'der ous         | large or heavy; unwieldy.                   |                    |

**For Word Study.** 1. While the pastor *tarricd* with us, he related a story or *allegory*, the purpose of which was to *emphasize* the evil of giving one's life to *sensual* pleasures.

2. While the *cruiser* lay at anchor she was a popular *attraction*, and her officers were favorites with our local *aristocracy*.

3. During this awful *pestilence*, the terrified natives threw away their rings, bracelets, and other *adornments* and even abandoned their boats, cattle, and other *chattels* to whoever might take them.

4. For the steel disk, the inventor *substituted* a thin *membrane* of gutta-percha.

5. At last the *ponderous* engine began to move.

**Quiz.** 1. How do you pronounce *hypocrisy*, *accented*, *cowardice*, *altercation*, *banquet*, *coffin*, *forgery*, *enervate*, *comparable*, *chocolate*, *excursion*?

## LESSON 120.

|             |               |               |                |
|-------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|
| 1 elastic   | ẽ lãs'tic     | 7 colony      | cõl'õ ny       |
| 2 rotten    | rõt'ten       | 8 asthma      | ăsth'(ăz) mã   |
| 3 anxiety   | (ăng zĩ'e ty) | 9 cauliflower | cău'li flow er |
| 4 saltpeter | sălt pẽ'ter   | 10 comical    | cõm'ic al      |
| 5 chocolate | chõc'o late   | 11 villain    | vĩl'lain (lĩn) |
| 6 second    | sẽc'ond       | 12 bookkeeper | bõõk'keep er   |

13 **circumstantial** cĩrcũmstăn'tial (shal) depending on circumstances; detailed.

|                |                      |                                                          |
|----------------|----------------------|----------------------------------------------------------|
| 14 conundrum   | co nũn'drũm          | a riddle based on a pun.                                 |
| 15 testimony   | tẽs'tĩ mõny          | a statement given under oath.                            |
| 16 phonography | phõ nõg'ră phy       | the art of writing shorthand.                            |
| 17 unconscious | ũn cõn'scious (shũs) | unaware of, insensible.                                  |
| 18 solicit     | sõ lic'it            | to ask for earnestly.                                    |
| 19 abrupt      | ăb rũpt'             | without notice, sudden.                                  |
| 20 brahma      | brăh'ma              | a variety of domestic fowl.                              |
| 21 vehemence   | vẽ'hẽ mence          | impetuous force, violence. [fort.                        |
| 22 attainable  | at tăĩn'a ble        | that which may be reached by ef-                         |
| 23 vivacity    | vĩ văc'i ty          | liveliness, sprightliness.                               |
| 24 additional  | ăd (dĩsh'n'l)        | added, supplemented.                                     |
| 25 tincture    | tĩnc'ture            | an alcoholic solution; to affect slightly as to quality. |

**For Word Study.** 1. There was little direct *testimony*, the evidence being mostly *circumstantial*.

2. Can you answer this *conundrum*: What variety of chickens are pagans? *Brahmas*.

3. The progress of *phonography* has developed many systems of shorthand.

4. After vainly *soliciting* us for an *additional* loan, he left the office *abruptly*.

5. While denying the accusation with great *vehemence*, he suddenly fell *unconscious* to the floor.

6. Wealth is *attainable* by almost anyone who will sacrifice everything else to get it.

7. He was liked for his good nature and *vivacity*, but his views were *tinctured* with skepticism.

**Quiz.** 1. Give dictionary study to 3, 11, 16, 19.

## LESSON 121.

|                |                      |                                              |                 |
|----------------|----------------------|----------------------------------------------|-----------------|
| 1 axle         | ăx'le ('l)           | 7 valise                                     | va lise' (lees) |
| 3 convenient   | con vên'ient (yent)  | 8 clineate                                   | clî'mâte        |
| 2 porpoise     | pôr'poise (pūs)      | 9 usual                                      | ūs'ŭ al         |
| 4 whinny       | whîn'ny              | 10 cocoanut                                  | cô'coă nŭt      |
| 5 address      | ăd drĕss'            | 11 violin                                    | vî ô lîn'       |
| 6 ulcer        | ŭl'cēr               | 12 secrecy                                   | sĕ'crĕ cy       |
| 13 affirmative | ăf fîrm'a tive       | the answer "yes" to a question.              |                 |
| 14 sentinel    | sĕn'ti nel           | a soldier on guard.                          |                 |
| 15 tendency    | tĕn'dĕn cy           | inclination toward; bent.                    |                 |
| 16 pivot       | pĭv'ot               | a point upon which something turns.          |                 |
| 17 tension     | tĕn'sion (shun)      | state of being stretched or strained.        |                 |
| 18 terrapin    | tĕr'ra pin           | a kind of turtle prized as a table delicacy. |                 |
| 19 primitive   | prĭm'ĭ tive          | relating to early times; old-fashioned.      |                 |
| 20 ancestor    | ăn'cĕs tor           | a forefather or progenitor.                  |                 |
| 21 pomegranate | pome' (pŭm) grăn ate | a tropical fruit.                            |                 |
| 22 accountant  | ăc count'ant         | one skilled in accounts. [round.             |                 |
| 23 circuit     | cĭr'cuit (kĭt)       | to move in a circle or orbit; a going        |                 |
| 24 sediment    | sĕd'ĭ mĕnt           | settlings at the bottom of a liquid.         |                 |
| 25 alien       | ăl'ien (yĕn)         | a foreigner not yet naturalized.             |                 |

**For Word Study.** 1. To a question as to whether the books were in balance, the *accountant* gave an *affirmative* answer and at once produced his statement.

2. The general made a *circuit* of the outposts and found all the *sentinels* on duty.

3. The *tension* of the belt was regulated by a wheel attached to a bar turning on a *pivot*.

4. In *primitive* times, our *ancestors* esteemed the *terrapin* as a delicacy.

5. There is little *tendency* on the part of our immigrants to remain *aliens*.

6. They found that a reddish *sediment* was deposited from the juice of the *pomegranate*.

**Quiz.** 1. Give roots of 15, 17, 19, 25.

2. Form other words from these roots.



## LESSON 122.

|    |             |                   |                                                                          |             |               |
|----|-------------|-------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------|---------------|
| 1  | pip-pin     | pĭp'pĭn           | 7                                                                        | tobacco     | to bǎc'co     |
| 2  | campaign    | cām paĭgn'        | 8                                                                        | cedar       | cē'dar        |
| 3  | bantam      | băn'tam           | 9                                                                        | wheelbarrow | wheel'bār rōw |
| 4  | sealskin    | sēal'skĭn         | 10                                                                       | catalog     | căt'a lōg     |
| 5  | auburn      | au'bŭrn           | 11                                                                       | borax       | bō'rǎx        |
| 6  | caterpillar | căt'er pĭl lar    | 12                                                                       | vulgar      | vŭl'gar       |
| 13 | soliloquy   | sō lĭl'ō quy(kwĭ) | act of talking to one's self; a mono-                                    |             |               |
| 14 | acreage     | (ā'kēr āj)        | acres spoken of collectively. [logue.                                    |             |               |
| 15 | actually    | ăc'tu al ly       | really, in truth, positively.                                            |             |               |
| 16 | persevere   | pĕr sē vēre'      | to stick to an undertaking, to persist.                                  |             |               |
| 17 | vision      | (vĭzh'un)         | the faculty of sight; an imaginary sight.                                |             |               |
| 18 | commodious  | cōm mō'di ous     | spacious, roomy. [an apparition.                                         |             |               |
| 19 | acquitted   | ăc quĭt'ted       | freed from a charge.                                                     |             |               |
| 20 | bigoted     | bĭg'ot ed         | intolerant; narrow-minded.                                               |             |               |
| 21 | antecedent  | ăn tē cēd'ĕnt     | prior, going before.                                                     |             |               |
| 22 | susceptible | sŭs cĕp'tĭ ble    | easily affected; impressible.                                            |             |               |
| 23 | assumption  | ăs sŭmp'tĭ on     | a thing taken without proof.                                             |             |               |
| 24 | meter       | mĕ'ter            | a device for measuring flowing gases or liquids; a standard measurement. |             |               |
| 25 | vilify      | vĭl'ĭ fy          | to traduce or bemean.                                                    |             |               |

**For Word Study.** 1. He *persevered* in his *assumption* that during his *vision* he had *actually* seen an angel.

2. He was *acquitted* of the charge of heresy but continued to be *vilified* by his *bigoted* prosecutors.

3. The professor was very *susceptible* to praise and had a tendency to indulge in *soliloquies* when alone.

4. The farm has a *commodious* dwelling and a considerable *acreage* of tillable land.

5. The filing of the suit against the water company was *antecedent* to the putting in of the *meters*.

**Quiz.** Write five words, each derived from a different root, in which there is a doubled consonant.

2. Meaning of prefixes in 19 and 21.

3. Why is the final *e* not dropped in forming 14?

## LESSON 123.

|                |                        |                                          |              |
|----------------|------------------------|------------------------------------------|--------------|
| 1 primer       | prīm'er                | 7 surface                                | sûr'fâce     |
| 2 sparrow      | spär'rôw               | 8 planet                                 | plân'et      |
| 3 artichoke    | är'ti chôke            | 9 cipher                                 | cī'pher      |
| 4 animal       | ăn'ī mal               | 10 brigadier                             | brīg'à diēr' |
| 5 virgin       | vir'gin                | 11 bridesmaid                            | brīdes'māid  |
| 6 catalpa      | cà tál'pà              | 12 pioneer                               | pī o neer'   |
| 13 post-mortem | post-môr'tem           | after death.                             |              |
| 14 sensible    | sên'sī ble             | cognizant; having good sense.            |              |
| 15 accessible  | ăc cêss'ī ble          | obtainable, to be got at.                |              |
| 16 composite   | côm pôs'ite            | made up of several parts.                |              |
| 17 amicable    | ăm'ī cà ble            | friendly; peaceful.                      |              |
| 18 detestable  | dě tes'tà ble          | very odious; deserving abhorrence.       |              |
| 19 complexion  | côm (plêk'shŭn)        | hue of the skin, especially of the face. |              |
| 20 spectacle   | spêc'tà cle            | a remarkable view or sight.              |              |
| 21 abdomen     | ăb dô'men              | part of the body below the chest.        |              |
| 22 venomous    | vên'om oŭs             | poisonous; spiteful, malignant.          |              |
| 23 valiant     | văl'iant (yănt)        | brave, valorous.                         |              |
| 24 abolition   | ăb ô lī'tion (lish''n) | doing away with; annulment.              |              |
| 25 valid       | văl'id                 | sound, defensible.                       |              |

**For Word Study.** 1. A *post-mortem* examination showed that death had been caused by a gun-shot wound in the *abdomen*.

2. Trepoff was *valiant* on the battle-field but *venomous* in his hatreds and *detestable* in his morals.

3. The *abolition* of slavery changed the whole *complexion* of American politics.

4. We reached an *amicable* agreement that the old contract should be considered *valid*.

5. *Sensible* people understand that the President cannot be *accessible* to every curious visitor.

6. The *composite* tintings of the clouds afforded a beautiful *spectacle*.

**Quiz.** 1. Meaning and one word illustrating the roots *volo*, *altus*, *legere*, *centum*, *decem*.

2. Meaning of suffixes in 14, 22, 24.

## TROUBLESOME WORDS.

---

|                   |                  |
|-------------------|------------------|
| 1 tacit           | 26 accumulate    |
| 2 acquiesce       | 27 miscellaneous |
| 3 incidentally    | 28 allege        |
| 4 outrageous      | 29 identical     |
| 5 trivial         | 30 plausible     |
| 6 vicinity        | 31 deficient     |
| 7 approximately   | 32 proficient    |
| 8 mischievous     | 33 incentive     |
| 9 suffice         | 34 harassed      |
| 10 superficial    | 35 tolerate      |
| 11 transient      | 36 intolerable   |
| 12 efficacy       | 37 gauge         |
| 13 injurious      | 38 affable       |
| 14 conjecture     | 39 symmetrical   |
| 15 install        | 40 laurels       |
| 16 recognition    | 41 contemptible  |
| 17 appraiser      | 42 molasses      |
| 18 already        | 43 preparation   |
| 19 whether        | 44 unparalleled  |
| 20 stationery     | 45 exaggerate    |
| 21 accuracy       | 46 anonymous     |
| 22 superintendent | 47 supersede     |
| 23 definite       | 48 concede       |
| 24 lucrative      | 49 intercede     |
| 25 gratuitous     | 50 recede        |

## Troublesome Words—Continued

|                  |                 |
|------------------|-----------------|
| 51 accede        | 76 reliance     |
| 52 exceed        | 77 discernible  |
| 53 proceed       | 78 inseparable  |
| 54 precede       | 79 deteriorate  |
| 55 precedent     | 80 feasible     |
| 56 conscientious | 81 manageable   |
| 57 permanent     | 82 traceable    |
| 58 comparative   | 83 salable      |
| 59 nucleus       | 84 inference    |
| 60 concession    | 85 warranty     |
| 61 apologize     | 86 permissible  |
| 62 leisure       | 87 occurrence   |
| 63 scrutinize    | 88 participate  |
| 64 schedule      | 89 facilitate   |
| 65 amicable      | 90 remuneration |
| 66 explicit      | 91 balance      |
| 67 implicit      | 92 susceptible  |
| 68 privilege     | 93 unscrupulous |
| 69 pursuance     | 94 ostensible   |
| 70 essential     | 95 reciprocate  |
| 71 enviable      | 96 recommend    |
| 72 intrinsic     | 97 incessant    |
| 73 intervening   | 98 accommodate  |
| 74 predecessor   | 99 preference   |
| 75 typographical | 100 preferred   |

## Troublesome Words—Continued.

|                   |                 |
|-------------------|-----------------|
| 101 zinc etching  | 126 avarice     |
| 102 electrotpe    | 127 avoirdupois |
| 103 stereotype    | 128 parallel    |
| 104 participate   | 129 bureau      |
| 105 suspicious    | 130 secede      |
| 106 unnecessary   | 131 kerosene    |
| 107 intricate     | 132 judgment    |
| 108 fictitious    | 133 umbrella    |
| 109 galvanized    | 134 patrol      |
| 110 inadmissible  | 135 deficit     |
| 111 tenable       | 136 chisel      |
| 112 attainable    | 137 pavilion    |
| 113 collectible   | 138 obscene     |
| 114 embarrassment | 139 alias       |
| 115 using         | 140 extirpate   |
| 116 hoping        | 141 domicile    |
| 117 until         | 142 desiccated  |
| 118 excel         | 143 aqueduct    |
| 119 receive       | 144 juvenile    |
| 120 sieve         | 145 codicil     |
| 121 believe       | 146 cylinder    |
| 122 chattel       | 147 illicit     |
| 123 siege         | 148 elicit      |
| 124 amateur       | 149 subtle      |
| 125 access        | 150 facile      |



## Troublesome Words—Continued.

|                |                  |
|----------------|------------------|
| 151 bachelor   | 176 association  |
| 152 expel      | 177 allude       |
| 153 martyr     | 178 materially   |
| 154 dispel     | 179 essential    |
| 155 salary     | 180 advantageous |
| 156 mucilage   | 181 respectively |
| 157 bargain    | 182 equivalent   |
| 158 nuisance   | 183 explanation  |
| 159 apparel    | 184 forthcoming  |
| 160 crucible   | 185 February     |
| 161 imbecile   | 186 controversy  |
| 162 icicle     | 187 pneumonia    |
| 163 emanate    | 188 pneumatic    |
| 164 separate   | 189 disappoint   |
| 165 biscuit    | 190 automatic    |
| 166 propel     | 191 corroborate  |
| 167 alibi      | 192 humiliate    |
| 168 caucus     | 193 expense      |
| 169 regretting | 194 resource     |
| 170 pursuant   | 195 promiscuous  |
| 171 persuade   | 196 bicycle      |
| 172 incurred   | 197 guarantee    |
| 173 deferred   | 198 estimable    |
| 174 inferred   | 199 edition      |
| 175 decision   | 200 ammonia      |



## HOMONYMS.

---

**Homonyms** are words that are similar in sound but different in meaning, and, usually, in spelling. It is especially important for stenographers to learn to discriminate as to the meaning and spelling of homonyms. The following list includes the more important homonyms of the language alphabetically arranged.

**aisle** a narrow passage.

**isle** an island.

**allegation** an assertion.

**alligation** an arithmetical process.

**altar** a communion table.

**alter** to change.

**auger** a boring tool.

**augur** to prophesy.

**bail** surety; a handle.

**bale** a bundle.

**bare** not covered.

**bear** an animal; to endure.

**barren** unproductive.

**baron** a title of nobility.

**base** lower part.

**bass** a musical part.

**beach** the shore.

**beech** a tree.

**beat** to whip.

**beet** a vegetable.

**beau** an escort.

**bow** a weapon

**beer** a beverage.

**bier** a frame for carrying the dead.

**berth** a sleeping place.

**birth** coming into life.

**blew** did blow.

**blue** a color.

**brake** a device to check motion.

**break** to fracture.

**breach** a rupture.

**breech** a part of a gun.

**bread** a food.

**bred** reared.

**bridal** relating to a bride.

**bridle** head gear for a horse.

**calendar** a table of the days and months.

**calender** a machine for giving a smooth surface to cloth or paper.

**cannon** a large gun.

**canon** a law or rule.

**canvas** cloth.

**canvass** to solicit.

**capital** wealth; seat of government.

**Capitol** state-house.

## Homonyms—Continued.

carat a weight.  
carrot a vegetable.

cede to give.  
seed fruit.

ceiling top of a room.  
sealing fastening with a seal.

cent a coin.  
scent smell.  
sent did send.

cereal pertaining to grain.  
serial arranged in a series.

cession act of ceding or giving.  
session a meeting.

choir a band of singers.  
quire twenty-four sheets of paper.

chute an inclined frame work or  
trough.

shoot to discharge a gun.

cite to summon.  
sight seeing.

clause part of a sentence.  
claws nails.

coarse not fine.  
course distance to go.

colonel an officer.  
kernel a grain.

core the central part.  
corps a body of soldiers.

council an assembly.  
counsel advice.

cousin a relative.  
cozen to cheat.

currant a fruit.  
current a moving stream.

cymbal a musical instrument.  
symbol a sign.

Dane a native of Denmark.  
deign to condescend.

dew condensed moisture.  
due owing and demandable.

die to expire.  
dye to color.

dire distressing.  
dyer one who dyes.

draft a bill of exchange.  
draught a drink.

dual consisting of two.  
duel a fight between two persons.

ewe a sheep.  
yew an evergreen tree.

ewer a water pitcher.  
your a personal pronoun.

faint to swoon.  
feint a pretense.

fair beautiful.  
fare price of passage.

fate destiny.  
fete a feast.

fir a tree.  
fur short hair.

flea an insect.  
flee to run away.

## Homonyms—Continued.

|         |                         |        |                                                  |
|---------|-------------------------|--------|--------------------------------------------------|
| flew    | did fly.                | heir   | one who inherits.                                |
| flue    | a chimney.              | air    | atmosphere.                                      |
| forth   | forward.                | hew    | to cut down.                                     |
| fourth  | next above third.       | hue    | color.                                           |
| foul    | unfair.                 | hie    | to hasten.                                       |
| fowl    | a bird.                 | high   | lofty.                                           |
| freeze  | to congeal.             | higher | more lofty.                                      |
| frieze  | a coarse cloth.         | hire   | to employ.                                       |
| gait    | manner of movement.     | him    | a pronoun.                                       |
| gate    | an entrance-way.        | hymn   | song of praise.                                  |
| gamble  | to play for money.      | hoard  | to store away secretly.                          |
| gambol  | to frisk.               | horde  | a multitude.                                     |
| grate   | a fire-place.           | idle   | unemployed.                                      |
| great   | large.                  | idol   | a heathen image.                                 |
| grisly  | horrible.               | idyl   | a poem.                                          |
| grizzly | gray; the grizzly bear. | indict | to charge with crime.                            |
| guessed | did guess.              | indite | to write.                                        |
| guest   | a visitor.              | key    | an instrument for opening or<br>shutting a lock. |
| hail    | frozen rain.            | quay   | a wharf.                                         |
| hale    | hearty.                 | kill   | to take life.                                    |
| hair    | a thread-like growth.   | kiln   | a drying oven.                                   |
| hare    | a small animal.         | knave  | a rascal.                                        |
| hall    | a room.                 | nave   | middle part of a church.                         |
| haul    | to draw.                | knight | a noble.                                         |
| hart    | a deer.                 | night  | dark part of the day.                            |
| heart   | a bodily organ.         | lain   | past participle of lie.                          |
| heal    | to cure.                | lane   | a road-way.                                      |
| heel    | hind part of the foot.  | leak   | to find vent.                                    |
| hear    | to perceive sound.      | leek   | a vegetable.                                     |
| here    | in this place.          | lean   | thin.                                            |
|         |                         | lien   | (lĕn or lē'en) a claim.                          |



## Homonyms—Continued.

|                                   |                                                 |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------|
| lessen to make less.              | metal metallic mineral.                         |
| lesson something to learn.        | mettle spirit.                                  |
| levee an embankment.              | muscle a part of the body.                      |
| levy to impose.                   | mussel a shell fish.                            |
| liar a falsifier.                 | oar an implement for rowing.                    |
| lyre a musical instrument.        | o'er over.                                      |
| lie to recline.                   | ore mineral.                                    |
| lye a solution.                   | ode a poem.                                     |
| load a burden.                    | owed did owe.                                   |
| lode a mineral vein.              | pail a bucket.                                  |
| loan sum lent.                    | pale whitish; a boundary.                       |
| lone alone.                       | pain suffering.                                 |
| made did make.                    | pane a flat piece of glass.                     |
| maid a maiden.                    | pair a couple.                                  |
| main chief.                       | pare to peel.                                   |
| mane long hair on the neck.       | pear a fruit.                                   |
| manner form.                      | palate a part of the mouth.                     |
| manor district.                   | pallet a small board on which colors are mixed. |
| mantel a shelf.                   | passed did pass.                                |
| mantle a cloak.                   | past bygone time.                               |
| mark a sign.                      | patience forbearance.                           |
| marque a privateering commission. | patients persons in care of a physician.        |
| marshal an officer.               | peace calmness.                                 |
| martial warlike.                  | piece a part of.                                |
| mean contemptible.                | peak the top.                                   |
| mien manner.                      | peek to look.                                   |
| meat flesh.                       | pique to give offence.                          |
| meet to confront.                 | peal to ring out.                               |
| mete fit.                         | peel to remove the peeling.                     |
| medal a reward of merit.          |                                                 |
| meddle to interfere.              |                                                 |

## Homonyms—Continued.

|                                          |                                       |
|------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| <b>pedal</b> a foot-lever.               | <b>rap</b> to strike lightly.         |
| <b>peddle</b> to sell from door to door. | <b>wrap</b> to enclose.               |
| <b>plain</b> unadorned; clear.           | <b>reck</b> to heed.                  |
| <b>plane</b> a fool; uncurved surface.   | <b>wreck</b> to destroy.              |
| <b>plait</b> to braid.                   | <b>rheum</b> a humor.                 |
| <b>plate</b> a dish.                     | <b>room</b> an apartment              |
| <b>plum</b> a fruit.                     | <b>road</b> a driveway.               |
| <b>plumb</b> vertical.                   | <b>rode</b> did ride.                 |
| <b>pole</b> a tall piece of timber.      | <b>role</b> a part in a play.         |
| <b>poll</b> list of voters.              | <b>roll</b> a bundle made by rolling. |
| <b>pomace</b> ground fruit pulp.         | <b>rye</b> a kind of grain.           |
| <b>pumice</b> a volcanic stone.          | <b>wry</b> twisted, contorted.        |
| <b>pore</b> a minute opening.            | <b>sane</b> of sound mind.            |
| <b>pour</b> to send forth in a stream.   | <b>seine</b> a fish-net.              |
| <b>praise</b> commendation.              | <b>scull</b> a boat.                  |
| <b>prays</b> supplicates.                | <b>skull</b> bones of the head.       |
| <b>preys</b> plunders.                   | <b>sees</b> beholds.                  |
| <b>presence</b> state of being present.  | <b>seize</b> to grasp.                |
| <b>presents</b> gifts.                   | <b>serf</b> a slave.                  |
| <b>principal</b> chief.                  | <b>surf</b> breakers at the seashore. |
| <b>principle</b> rule of action.         | <b>serge</b> a kind of cloth.         |
| <b>profit</b> gain.                      | <b>surge</b> a wave.                  |
| <b>prophet</b> one who foretells.        | <b>slay</b> to kill.                  |
| <b>quarts</b> measure.                   | <b>sleigh</b> a vehicle.              |
| <b>quartz</b> a kind of mineral.         | <b>sleight</b> an artful trick.       |
| <b>rabbet</b> a groove to form a joint.  | <b>slight</b> unimportant.            |
| <b>rabbit</b> a small animal.            | <b>sole</b> part of the foot.         |
| <b>rain</b> water from the clouds.       | <b>soul</b> spirit.                   |
| <b>reign</b> to rule.                    | <b>staid</b> grave, sober.            |
| <b>rein</b> part of a bridle.            | <b>stayed</b> did stay.               |
| <b>raise</b> to lift up.                 |                                       |
| <b>raze</b> to pull down.                |                                       |

## Homonyms—Continued.

stairs steps.

stares gazes.

stake to wager.

steak a slice of flesh.

steal to purloin.

steel metal.

step a space.

steppe a vast plain.

stile steps over a fence or wall.

style manner.

straight not crooked.

strait a narrow body of water.

subtler more cunning.

suttler an army store-keeper.

succor help.

sucker a fish.

suite a set of rooms; a retinue.

sweet tasting like sugar.

tail continuation of the spine.

tale a story.

tear a drop of water from the eye.

tier a row.

their a pronoun.

there in that place.

threw did throw.

through from end to end.

throe extreme pain.

throw to cast or fling.

thyme a plant.

time duration; a season.

vain proud.

vane a weather cock.

vein a blood vessel.

vale a valley.

veil a covering.

vial a small bottle.

vile mean, low.

viol a musical instrument.

wait to linger.

weight measure of gravity.

ware goods.

wear to waste away.

way manner.

weigh to find the weight.

weak not strong.

week seven days.

weather condition of the atmosphere.

wether a sheep.

whirl a turning.

whorl arrangement of leaves around a stem.

wright a workman.

write to inscribe.

rite a ceremony.

wring to twist.

ring a circlet; to sound.

yoke a wooden bar.

yolk yellow part of an egg.

## SIMILAR WORDS.

---

There are many groups of words, similar in form and often identical in their stenographic outlines, but having very different meanings. It is important for stenographers to be familiar with this class of words. The following list should be carefully studied.

|                                                                            |                                                                      |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>abstraction</b> taking unlawfully; a theoretical or impracticable idea. | <b>cashmere</b> a rich cloth for shawls etc., made of Cashmere wool. |
| <b>obstruction</b> an obstacle or impediment.                              | <b>cassimere</b> a thin woolen cloth for men's garments.             |
| <b>accept</b> to receive.                                                  | <b>catarrh</b> a disease.                                            |
| <b>except</b> to object to.                                                | <b>guitar</b> a musical instrument.                                  |
| <b>access</b> admission to.                                                | <b>cemetery</b> a burial place.                                      |
| <b>excess</b> more than enough.                                            | <b>seminary</b> a school.                                            |
| <b>acetic</b> sour; like vinegar.                                          | <b>cherry</b> a fruit.                                               |
| <b>ascetic</b> rigid, severe.                                              | <b>sherry</b> a kind of wine.                                        |
| <b>adapt</b> to make suitable.                                             | <b>choler</b> anger.                                                 |
| <b>adept</b> one greatly skilled.                                          | <b>collar</b> a band.                                                |
| <b>adopt</b> to take as one's own.                                         | <b>color</b> hue.                                                    |
| <b>advice</b> counsel.                                                     | <b>coma</b> stupor.                                                  |
| <b>advise</b> to offer advice.                                             | <b>comma</b> a punctuation mark.                                     |
| <b>affect</b> to influence.                                                | <b>complement</b> that which completes.                              |
| <b>effect</b> to bring about.                                              | <b>compliment</b> praise.                                            |
| <b>ballad</b> a song.                                                      | <b>consul</b> a government officer.                                  |
| <b>ballet</b> (băl'lă or băl'lět) a dance.                                 | <b>council</b> a deliberative body.                                  |
| <b>ballot</b> a vote.                                                      | <b>counsel</b> advice or to advise.                                  |
| <b>cannon</b> artillery.                                                   | <b>countenance</b> expression of the face; to favor.                 |
| <b>canon</b> (căn'yun) a gorge.                                            | <b>continuance</b> state of continuing.                              |
| <b>career</b> course of life.                                              |                                                                      |
| <b>carrier</b> one who carries.                                            |                                                                      |

## Similar Words—Continued.

|                                                       |                                                                        |
|-------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>co-operate</b> to work together.                   | <b>formally</b> in a formal manner.                                    |
| <b>corporate</b> relating to the body or corporation. | <b>formerly</b> at a former time.                                      |
| <b>corps</b> (cōr) a body of troops.                  | <b>grope</b> to feel one's way.                                        |
| <b>corpse</b> a dead body.                            | <b>group</b> an assemblage.                                            |
| <b>crevasse</b> a break in a levee.                   | <b>guarantee</b> to insure payment or performance.                     |
| <b>crevice</b> a crack.                               | <b>guaranty</b> a contract of security.                                |
| <b>deceased</b> dead.                                 | <b>hypercritical</b> over critical.                                    |
| <b>diseased</b> having a disease.                     | <b>hypocritical</b> insincere.                                         |
| <b>defeasible</b> that which may be defeated.         | <b>ingenious</b> skillful in originality.                              |
| <b>defensible</b> that which may be defended.         | <b>ingenuous</b> frank, sincere.                                       |
| <b>deference</b> respect.                             | <b>linament</b> lint, or other covering for a wound.                   |
| <b>difference</b> unlikeness.                         | <b>lineament</b> feature or form.                                      |
| <b>desert</b> a barren region.                        | <b>liniment</b> an oily medicine.                                      |
| <b>dessert</b> pastry, etc. at the end of a meal.     | <b>loose</b> unfastened.                                               |
| <b>diner</b> one who dines; a dining car.             | <b>lose</b> to mislay; to be parted from.                              |
| <b>dinner</b> the principal meal.                     | <b>ordinance</b> a law.                                                |
| <b>elicit</b> to draw out, as by questioning.         | <b>ordnance</b> cannon                                                 |
| <b>illicit</b> prohibited; unlawful.                  | <b>practicable</b> that which may be done by ordinary means; feasible. |
| <b>eligible</b> qualified.                            | <b>practical</b> that which may be put into use, not theoretical.      |
| <b>illegible</b> cannot be read.                      | <b>precede</b> to go before.                                           |
| <b>expansive</b> broad.                               | <b>proceed</b> to start; to begin.                                     |
| <b>expensive</b> costly.                              | <b>precedent</b> an authoritative example.                             |
| <b>facilitate</b> to aid.                             | <b>president</b> an executive officer.                                 |
| <b>felicitate</b> to congratulate.                    | <b>precious</b> valuable.                                              |
| <b>factitious</b> artificial, unnatural.              | <b>prescious</b> having foreknowledge.                                 |
| <b>fictitious</b> false.                              | <b>premise</b> a basic proposition.                                    |
| <b>farther</b> to a greater distance.                 | <b>promise</b> an offer.                                               |
| <b>further</b> to greater extent.                     | <b>prophecy</b> a prediction.                                          |
|                                                       | <b>prophecy</b> to predict.                                            |
|                                                       | <b>propose</b> to undertake.                                           |
|                                                       | <b>purpose</b> to determine.                                           |



## Similar Words—Continued.

**reference** relating to.

**reverence** great respect.

**respectfully** in a respectful manner.

**respectively** belonging to each in order named.

**sanatory** conducive to health.

**sanitary** pertaining to health.

**sparing** saving.

**sparring** boxing.

**spear** a weapon.

**sphere** (sfēr) a globe.

**stalk** a stem.

**stock** shares; domestic animals.

**stationary** fixed.

**stationery** writing materials, etc.

**statuary** sculptural figures.

**statutory** pertaining to the statutes or written laws.

**statue** a carved figure.

**stature** height.

**statute** a law.

**striped** (stript) having stripes.

**stripped** (stript) made bare.

**valuable** having value.

**voluble** easy of speech, fluent.

**veracious** truthful.

**voracious** greedy.

**voidable** that which may be voided.

**avoidable** that which may be prevented.

**wreath** a garland.

**wreathe** to entwine.



## AMERICAN CITIES AND TOWNS.

To the Teacher: The following lists contain only such important names as are likely to be misspelled by the average student. It is of course inadvisable for any student to study all the lists. The location of the school should determine the lists to be studied. For convenience, the several groups are arranged in alphabetical order. The spelling of these words is taken from the latest edition of the Rand-McNally atlas.

|                |                   |                 |                    |
|----------------|-------------------|-----------------|--------------------|
| <b>Alabama</b> | Saint Michael     | Benicia         | Santa Barbara      |
| Abbeville      | Skagway           | Berkeley        | Santa Cruz         |
| Andalusia      | Valdez            | Chino           | Santa Maria        |
| Anniston       | <b>Arizona</b>    | Colusa          | Santa Monica       |
| Attalla        | Bisbee            | Corona          | Truckee            |
| Blossburg      | Mesa              | Glenellen       | Ukiah              |
| Daphne         | Marenci           | Hollister       | Vallejo            |
| Decatur        | Nogales           | Lodi            | <b>Colorado</b>    |
| Eufaula        | Prescott          | Los Angeles     | Boulder            |
| Girard         | San Carlos        | Madera          | Buenavista         |
| Greensboro     | <b>Arkansas</b>   | Martinez        | Elyria             |
| Lafayette      | Bonanza           | Merced          | Gunnison           |
| Lanett         | De Queen          | Monterey        | Lajunta            |
| Montgomery     | Fayetteville      | Oroville        | Manitou            |
| Opelika        | Jonesboro         | Palo Alto       | Ouray              |
| Oxanna         | Marianna          | Pasadena        | Pueblo             |
| Phoenix        | Monticello        | Paso Robles     | Salida             |
| Piedmont       | Paragould         | Petaluma        | Telluride          |
| Talladega      | Searcy            | Sacramento      | Trinidad           |
| Tallassee      | Siloam Springs    | Salinas         | Walsenburg         |
| Tuscaloosa     | Stuttgart         | San Diego       | <b>Connecticut</b> |
| Tuskegee       | Wynne             | San Francisco   | Cheshire           |
| <b>Alaska</b>  | <b>California</b> | San Jose        | Coventry           |
| Juneau         | Anaheim           | San Luis Obispo | Greenwich          |
| Metlakahtla    |                   | San Rafael      | Groton             |
|                |                   | Santa Ana       |                    |

## American Cities and Towns—Continued.

|                             |                 |                |              |
|-----------------------------|-----------------|----------------|--------------|
| Higganum                    | Cordele         | Cairo          | Cicero       |
| Hockanum                    | Covington       | Cerrogordo     | Converse     |
| Lebanon                     | Dahlongega      | Chillicothe    | Corydon      |
| Ledyard                     | Decatur         | Decatur        | Elkhart      |
| Meriden                     | Eatonton        | Dekalb         | Fort Wayne   |
| Milford                     | Fitzgerald      | Des Plaines    | Hammond      |
| Naugatuck                   | Forsyth         | Duquoin        | Indianapolis |
| Norwich                     | Greensboro      | Girard         | Kokomo       |
| Pomfret                     | Marietta        | Glencoe        | Lafayette    |
| Seymour                     | Milledgeville   | Hillsboro      | Laporte      |
| Simsbury                    | Monticello      | Joliet         | Lebanon      |
| Wethersfield                | Moultrie        | Kankakee       | Ligonier     |
| <b>Delaware</b>             | Savannah        | Kewanee        | Loogootee    |
| Harrington                  | Talbotton       | Lagrange       | Montpelier   |
| Laurel                      | Tallapoosa      | Lasalle        | Nappanee     |
| Lewes                       | Tennille        | Lebanon        | Paoli        |
| Newark                      | Valdosta        | Macomb         | Seymour      |
| Newcastle                   | <b>Hawaii</b>   | Mattoon        | Swayzee      |
| Smyrna                      | Hio             | Minonk         | Terre Haute  |
| <b>District of Columbia</b> | Honolulu        | Moline         | Valparaiso   |
| Takoma Park                 | Kohala          | Moweaqua       | Vincennes    |
| Tennallytown                | Lahaina         | Nauvoo         | <b>Iowa</b>  |
| <b>Florida</b>              | Waimea          | O'Fallon       | Anamosa      |
| Apalachicola                | <b>Idaho</b>    | Olney          | Belle Plaine |
| Fernandina                  | Boise           | Onarga         | Bellevue     |
| Kissimmee                   | Hailey          | Ottawa         | Decorah      |
| Monticello                  | Lewiston        | Palatine       | Des Moines   |
| Orlando                     | Malad City      | Pana           | Dubuque      |
| Palatka                     | Montpelier      | Rochelle       | Fayette      |
| Pensacola                   | Pocatello       | Streator       | Grinnell     |
| Saint Augustine             | Weiser          | Wenona         | Humboldt     |
| Tallahassee                 | <b>Illinois</b> | Wheaton        | Keokuk       |
| <b>Georgia</b>              | Aledo           | <b>Indiana</b> | Maquoketa    |
| Camilla                     | Assumption      | Attica         | Montezuma    |
| Carrollton                  | Aurora          | Aurora         | Nashua       |
| Cochran                     | Batavia         | Bourbon        | Oelwein      |
|                             | Belvidere       | Bremen         | Ottumwa      |
|                             |                 | Cannelton      | Sac City     |

## American Cities and Towns—Continued.

Sioux City  
Whatcheer

**Kansas**

Argentine  
Beloit  
Chanute  
Cherokee  
Frontenac  
Herington  
Hiawatha  
Hutchinson  
Olathe  
Osawatomie

**Kentucky**

Carlisle  
Covington  
Cynthiana  
Eminence  
Harrodsburg  
Lebanon  
Louisville  
Somerset

**Louisiana**

Albemarle  
Baton Rouge  
Houma  
Opelousas  
Plaquemine

**Maine**

Caribou  
Chelsea  
Houlton  
Wiscasset

**Maryland**

Annapolis  
Frederick

Lonaconing  
Westminster

**Massachusetts**

Amesbury  
Amherst  
Andover  
Billerica  
Cambridge  
Chicopee  
Dartmouth  
Everett  
Holyoke  
Lynn  
Mittineague  
Scituate  
Somerville  
Weymouth  
Worcester

**Michigan**

Ann Arbor  
Bessemer  
Cadillac  
Calumet  
Cassopolis  
Dowagiac  
Houghton  
Ishpeming  
Kalamazoo  
Marquette  
Menominee  
Muskegon  
Negaunee  
Pontiac  
Saginaw  
Sault Sainte Marie  
Tecumseh  
Ypsilanti

**Minnesota**

Belleplaine  
Biwabik  
Cloquet  
Duluth  
Eveleth  
Faribault  
Mankato  
Minneapolis  
Montivideo  
Owatonna  
Waseca  
Willmar

**Mississippi**

Biloxi  
Kosciusko  
Natchez  
Pontotoc

**Missouri**

Bonnetterre  
Chillicothe  
Desoto  
Hannibal  
Osceola  
Sainte Genevieve

**Montana**

Anaconda  
Havre  
Helena  
Missoula  
Sandcoulee

**Nebraska**

Beatrice  
Crete  
Lincoln

Omaha  
Tecumseh

**Nevada**

Delamar  
Tonopah  
Winnemucca

**New Hampshire**

Boscawen  
Exeter  
Henniker  
Londonderry  
Merrimack  
Portsmouth

**New Jersey**

Ampere  
Bayonne  
Carteret  
Gloucester City  
Hoboken  
Manasquan  
Montclair  
Somerville  
Taurus  
Weehawken

**New Mexico**

Alamogordo  
Albuquerque  
Gallup  
Las Cruces  
Las Vegas  
Taos  
Zuni

**New York**

Albion  
Allegany  
Babylon

## American Cities and Towns—Continued.

|                  |              |                   |                 |
|------------------|--------------|-------------------|-----------------|
| Batavia          | Steubenville | Parnassus         | Memphis         |
| Binghamton       | Versailles   | Pen Argyl         | Murfreesboro    |
| Brooklyn         | Willoughby   | Philadelphia      | Tullahoma       |
| Canajoharie      | Xenia        | Shenandoah        | Texas           |
| Canandaigua      | Oklahoma     | Susquehanna       | Abilene         |
| Canisteo         | El Reno      | Porto Rico        | Amarillo        |
| Cazenovia        | Guthrie      | Aguadilla         | Comanche        |
| Charlotte        | Hartshorne   | Arecibo           | Dallas          |
| Cohoes           | Hennessey    | Caguas            | Gonzales        |
| Dunkirk          | Muscogee     | Coamo             | Hearne          |
| Hoosick Falls    | Okmulgee     | Guayama           | Houston         |
| Matteawan        | Poteau       | Humacao           | Navasota        |
| Norwich          | Purcell      | Ponce             | San Marcos      |
| Poughkeepsie     | Sulphur      | San Juan          | Schulenburg     |
| Saratoga Springs | Vinita       | Utuaado           | Utah            |
| Schenectady      | Wilburton    | Yauco             | Ephraim         |
| Skaneateles      | Wynnewood    | Rhode Island      | Eureka          |
| Ticonderoga      | Oregon       | Narragansett Pier | Hyrum           |
| North Carolina   | Eugene       | Pawtucket         | Vermont         |
| Albemarle        | Heppner      | Providence        | Barre           |
| Fayetteville     | Lagrange     | Woonsocket        | Charlotte       |
| Gastonia         | The Dalles   | South Carolina    | Chelsea         |
| Henrietta        | Pennsylvania | Beaufort          | Jericho         |
| Salisbury        | Allegheny    | Gaffney           | Montgomery      |
| North Dakota     | Audenried    | Piedmont          | Montpelier      |
| Bottineau        | Bellefonte   | Walhalla          | Poultney        |
| Larimore         | Carnegie     | South Dakota      | Virginia        |
| Wahpeton         | Catawissa    | Flandreau         | Buenavista      |
| Ohio             | Conshohocken | Pierre            | Charlottesville |
| Ashtabula        | Duquesne     | Sioux Falls       | Crewe           |
| Bellefontaine    | Hazleton     | Vermilion         | Phoebus         |
| Chillicothe      | Houtzdale    | Tennessee         | Roanoke         |
| Cincinnati       | Kelayres     | Bolivar           | Tangier         |
| Gallipolis       | Lancaster    | Chattanooga       | Washington      |
| Lorain           | Ligonier     | Gallatin          | Chehalis        |
| Piqua            | Oneida       |                   | Cosmopolis      |
| Shawnee          | Osceola      |                   |                 |



## American Cities and Towns—Continued.

|               |            |                  |            |
|---------------|------------|------------------|------------|
| Everett       | Ceredo     | Fond du Lac      | Tomah      |
| Montesano     | Keyser     | Horicon          | Tomahawk   |
| New Whatcom   | Maybeury   | Kaukauna         | Viroqua    |
| Roslyn        | Winifrede  | La Crosse        | Waukesha   |
| Steilacoom    | Wisconsin  | Manitowoc        | Wausau     |
| Tacoma        |            | Marinette        | Winneconne |
| Vancouver     | Boscobel   | Menomonie        | Wyoming    |
| Walla Walla   | Brodhead   | Milwaukee        |            |
| West Virginia | Delavan    | Oconomowoc       | Cheyenne   |
| Buckhannon    | Eau Claire | Prairie du Chien | Sheridan   |



## THE USE OF CAPITAL LETTERS.

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The omission of, or evident misuse of capitals, like incorrect spelling and the violation of the rules of grammar, is usually considered an indication of illiteracy. While there is much variation in the use of capitals in certain cases, there is nevertheless a general uniformity, which is governed by fairly definite rules.

The following sub-divisions include the more important cases.

1. **Initial letters.** The initial (beginning) letter of every sentence, every quotation forming a sentence, and every line of poetry, should be a capital.

EXAMPLES:

At the top of the hill, we encountered a notice which read, "No shooting allowed here", so we turned back.

Half a league, half a league,

Half a league onward!

2. **Proper nouns, titles, etc.** A capital letter should begin all special (individual) names, whether of persons, places or things; also titles, as Major, Doctor, Professor, etc., when applied to individuals. Letters used to designate degrees, as LL.D., D. D., A. M., etc.; also require capitals. Capitals are also used for many abbreviations; as, C. O. D., Cr., P. M.

NOTE—A list of the more important abbreviations will be found on pp. 158-60.

When a name, as that of a society or a book, consists of a series of words, only the more important are begun with capitals; as, "The Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals", "The Decline and Fall of the Roman Empire".

3. **Words denoting heaven, the bible and the Deity**, also pronouns referring to the Deity, should begin with capitals. "It is through His grace and obedience to His law, that is, the Word of God, that we hope for Paradise".

Observe that the word *god* does not require a capital when used other than as an appellation of the Deity; as, "The mills of the gods grind slowly."

NOTE—The word *bible* when used as a general term to indicate a book, is not capitalized. *Example:* He bought a bible. The firm makes a specialty of handsomely bound bibles.

4. **Adjectives derived from proper nouns** should begin with capitals; as, American, French, Johnsonian, English, Victorian. Some adjectives of this class have become so far disassociated from their derivatives, that the initial capital is not required.

EXAMPLES: quixotic, a china cup, a maltese cat, a newfoundland dog, a german-silver spoon, morocco leather.

(a) Verbs derived from proper nouns are not usually capitalized; as, boycott, gerrymander, burke (to suppress secretly). An exception to this rule is *Christian-ize*.

(b) The words east, west, north, south, northwest, etc., are capitalized when used to designate a part of the country; as, "The South had its own problems", "The Northwest is particularly interesting to a man from the East."

(c) The adjectives eastern, western, northern, etc., are capitalized when used with respect to some particular region; as, "The customs of Eastern people", "Contrary to Southern interests", "He lives in Eastern Ohio". These words should not be capitalized when used merely to indicate location; as, "Rochester is in the western part of New York."

(d) The word *state* is usually capitalized when used as an official title; as, "Contrary to the laws of the State of Ohio", "I am the State", said Louis XIV. *State* is not capitalized in the ordinary uses of the word; as, "Nebraska is a productive state."

5. **The words I and O.** The pronoun *I* and the interjection *O* should always be capitalized. The interjection *oh* is not capitalized unless it begins a sentence or a line of poetry.

6. **Roman numerals.** Capitals are generally used for these, as VIII, LX, etc., but small letters are employed when the numeral is used to indicate a passage of Scripture; as "John xvii-21".

## ABBREVIATIONS.

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An abbreviation is a letter or letters standing for a word or phrase of which they are a part.

### Rules and Suggestions.

1. Abbreviations of proper nouns, titles, etc., consist of or begin with capitals, as do, also, the abbreviations of many other words or phrases that do not begin with capitals when written in full. The capitalizing of abbreviations is merely a matter of usage.

2. Abbreviations should always be followed by a period.

3. Except in the case of proper nouns or addresses, do not ordinarily use abbreviations in the body of the sentence.

NOTE—An exception to this rule is the abbreviations, C. O. D. (collect on delivery), F. O. B. (free on board), and the abbreviations, A. M., P. M., A. D., B. C., etc., when used with figures to indicate time. The names of the months may also be abbreviated in the body of the sentence to indicate a date; as, **Feb. 6, Aug. 16.**

4. Names of cities, and names of the days of the week should never be abbreviated except in lists, tables, etc., where there may not be space to write the words in full.

NOTE—Philadelphia is sometimes written "Phila." and the abbreviation "N. O." is often used for New Orleans, and "S. F." for San Francisco.

5. Abbreviations are usually pluralized by adding *s* to the singular; as, Bro., Bros.; lb., lbs.; fol., fols.; etc.

The following classified lists of commonly used abbreviations should be studied until the student is thoroughly familiar with them:

### The United States and Territorial Possessions.

The following list includes the official abbreviations of the several states, the territories, and territorial possessions of the United States, as published by the post-office department. A number of other forms are in common use, but, as a means of establishing uniformity as well as to prevent the mis-sending of mail matter, the postal authorities advise the use of the official forms. It will be noted that in the case of several states, the name is preferably written in full.

| NAME                          | ABBREVIATION | NAME                     | ABBREVIATION |
|-------------------------------|--------------|--------------------------|--------------|
| United States of America..... | U. S. A.     | Montana .....            | Mont.        |
| Alabama .....                 | Ala.         | Nebraska .....           | Nebr.        |
| Alaska Territory .....        | Alaska       | Nevada .....             | Nev.         |
| Arizona Territory .....       | Ariz.        | New Hampshire .....      | N. H.        |
| Arkansas .....                | Ark.         | New Jersey .....         | N. J.        |
| California .....              | Cal.         | New Mexico .....         | N. Mex.      |
| Colorado .....                | Colo.        | New York .....           | N. Y.        |
| Connecticut .....             | Conn.        | North Carolina .....     | N. C.        |
| Delaware .....                | Del.         | North Dakota .....       | N. Dak.      |
| District of Columbia.....     | D. C.        | Ohio .....               | Ohio         |
| Florida .....                 | Fla.         | Oklahoma .....           | Okla.        |
| Georgia .....                 | Ga.          | Oregon .....             | Oregon       |
| Guam .....                    | Guam         | Pennsylvania .....       | Pa.          |
| Hawaii Territory .....        | Hawaii       | Porto Rico .....         | P. R.        |
| Idaho .....                   | Idaho        | Rhode Island .....       | R. I.        |
| Illinois .....                | Ill.         | Samoa, Tutuila .....     | Samoa        |
| Indiana .....                 | Ind.         | South Carolina .....     | S. C.        |
| Iowa .....                    | Iowa         | South Dakota .....       | S. Dak.      |
| Kansas .....                  | Kans.        | Tennessee .....          | Tenn.        |
| Kentucky .....                | Ky.          | Texas .....              | Tex.         |
| Louisiana .....               | La.          | Utah .....               | Utah         |
| Maine .....                   | Maine        | Vermont .....            | Vt.          |
| Maryland .....                | Md.          | Virginia .....           | Va.          |
| Massachusetts .....           | Mass.        | Washington .....         | Wash.        |
| Michigan .....                | Mich.        | West Virginia .....      | W. Va.       |
| Minnesota .....               | Minn.        | Wisconsin .....          | Wis.         |
| Mississippi .....             | Miss.        | Wyoming .....            | Wyo.         |
| Missouri .....                | Mo.          | Philippine Islands ..... | P. I.        |

### Foreign Countries.

In sending letters to foreign addresses, it is usually advisable to write the name of the country in full. The following abbreviations, however, are often used:

|                        |          |                             |          |
|------------------------|----------|-----------------------------|----------|
| Austria .....          | Aust.    | Finland .....               | Fin.     |
| Australia .....        | Austral. | Mexico .....                | Mex.     |
| British America .....  | B. A.    | Netherlands .....           | Neth.    |
| Belgium .....          | Belg.    | Nova Scotia .....           | N. S.    |
| British India .....    | B. I.    | North West Territory.....   | N. W. T. |
| Canada .....           | Can.     | Ontario .....               | Ont.     |
| Cape of Good Hope..... | C. G. H. | Prince Edward's Island..... | P. E. I. |
| East Indies .....      | E. I.    | Province of Quebec.....     | P. Q.    |
| England .....          | Eng.     | West Indies .....           | W. I.    |



## The Names of the Months.

| NAME            | ABBREVIATION | NAME           | ABBREVIATION |
|-----------------|--------------|----------------|--------------|
| January .....   | Jan.         | October .....  | Oct.         |
| February .....  | Feb.         | November ..... | Nov.         |
| August .....    | Aug.         | December ..... | Dec.         |
| September ..... | Sept.        |                |              |

The following should not be abbreviated: March, April, May, June, July.

NOTE.—Usage has supported the abbreviations, Mar., Apr., Jun., and Jul., respectively, for March, April, June and July, but in most modern offices, their use has been discontinued.

## Business Abbreviations.

The following list contains the more important abbreviations commonly used in business. In making out bills or inventories of merchandise, it is often found convenient to use many abbreviations not authorized by general usage, but which are familiar to those engaged in the special line of business in which the abbreviations are used:

NOTE.—Abbreviations for weights or quantities, etc., as bu., lb., pkg., are usually capitalized in bills, inventories, etc., but are begun with small letters in most other cases.

|                             |                             |                         |        |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------------|--------|
| Attorney.....Att. or Atty.  | Bills Payable.....B. Pay.   | Commission .....        | Com.   |
| Account.....Acc. or Acct.   | Bills Receivable....B. Rec. | Consignment .....       | Con.   |
| Adventure .....             | Black .....                 | County or Company....   | Co.    |
| Advertisement...ad. or adv. | Bought .....                | Creditor or Credit..... | Cr.    |
| Afternoon .....             | Bound, Bond .....           | Current (this month)... | Cur.   |
| Against (versus) .....      | Brother .....               | Custom House .....      | C. H.  |
| Agent .....                 | Brought .....               | Day Book .....          | D. B.  |
| All Correct.....O. K.       | Brown .....                 | Days .....              | ds.    |
| Amount .....                | Bundles .....               | Deadhead (free).....    | D. H.  |
| And so forth...&c. or etc.  | By way of.....              | Debtor .....            | Dr.    |
| Answer .....                | Capital .....               | Department .....        | Dept.  |
| Arrive .....                | Carat .....                 | Deposit .....           | Dep.   |
| Article .....               | Case .....                  | Discount .....          | Dis.   |
| Assorted .....              | Cash Book .....             | Ditto (the same).....   | do     |
| At .....                    | Cashier .....               | Dollars.....dolls. or   | Dolls. |
| Average .....               | Cents .....                 | Domestic .....          | dom.   |
| Avoidupois .....            | Charged .....               | Dozen .....             | doz.   |
| Bags .....                  | Check .....                 | Draft .....             | Dft.   |
| Balance .....               | Cleared .....               | Each .....              | ea.    |
| Bales .....                 | Clerk .....                 | Electric .....          | Elec.  |
| Bank .....                  | Collection .....            | Errors and omissions    |        |
| Barrel .....                | Collect on Delivery..       | excepted....E. and      | O. E.  |
| Bill Book.....              | College .....               | Errors Excepted.....    | E. E.  |
| Bill of Lading.....         | Commercial...Com. or        |                         |        |
|                             | Coml.                       |                         |        |

**Business Abbreviations—Continued.**

|                            |             |                             |       |                      |               |
|----------------------------|-------------|-----------------------------|-------|----------------------|---------------|
| Example .....              | Ex.         | Junior .....                | Jr.   | Premium .....        | Prem.         |
| Exchange .....             | Exc.        | Journal .....               | J.    | President .....      | Pres.         |
| Expense .....              | Exp.        | Journal Folio .....         | J. F. | Quart .....          | qt.           |
| Express Money Order .....  | Ex. M. O.   | Ledger Folio .....          | L. F. | Quarter .....        | qr.           |
| Favor .....                | Fav.        | Manufacturing .....         | Mftg. | Rail Road .....      | R. R.         |
| Figured .....              | Figd.       | Memorandum .....            | Mem.  | Railway .....        | Ry.           |
| First Quality.....         | A 1         | Merchandise .....           | Mdse. | Received .....       | Recd.         |
| Folio .....                | F. or Fol.  | Mister .....                | Mr.   | Sales Book .....     | S. B.         |
| Foot or Feet.....          | ft.         | Mistress .....              | Mrs.  | Secretary .....      | Sec. or Secy. |
| Forenoon .....             | A. M.       | Money Order.....            | M. O. | Shipment .....       | Ship't.       |
| Forward .....              | Ford.       | Month .....                 | mo.   | Steamer .....        | Str.          |
| Free on board.....         | F. O. B.    | Namely .....                | viz.  | Stenographer .....   | Sten.         |
| Freight .....              | Frt.        | National .....              | Nat.  | Street .....         | St.           |
| Gallon .....               | gal.        | Next month .....            | prox. | Superfine .....      | Super.        |
| Gentlemen or Sirs. Messrs. |             | Number .....                | No.   | Sundries .....       | Sunds.        |
| Gross .....                | gr. or gro. | Ounce .....                 | oz.   | Take Notice .....    | N. B.         |
| Handkerchief .....         | Hdkf.       | Package .....               | pkg.  | That is .....        | i. e.         |
| Hogshead .....             | Hhd.        | Page .....                  | p.    | Thousand .....       | M.            |
| Hour .....                 | hr.         | Pages .....                 | pp.   | Ton .....            | T.            |
| Hundred .....              | C.          | Paid .....                  | Pd.   | Transportation ..... | Trans.        |
| Hundred Weight .....       | cwt.        | Pair .....                  | pr.   | Transaction .....    | Trans.        |
| Inches .....               | in.         | Payment .....               | Payt. | Treasurer .....      | Treas.        |
| Instant (this month).....  | inst.       | Peck .....                  | pk.   | Vice President ....  | V. Pres.      |
| Insurance .....            | Ins.        | Piece .....                 | pc.   | Volume .....         | Vol.          |
| Interest .....             | Int.        | Pieces .....                | ps.   | Way Bill.....        | W. B.         |
| Inventory .....            | Inv.        | Pint .....                  | pt.   | Week .....           | wk.           |
| Invoice .....              | Inv.        | Post Office .....           | P. O. | Weight .....         | Wt.           |
| Invoice Book .....         | I. B.       | Postoffice Order...P. O. O. |       | Yards .....          | yd.           |
|                            |             | Pound .....                 | lb.   | Year .....           | yr.           |

## PART III.

### Technical Word Lists.

The purpose of the following lists is to afford stenographers and other office employees a means of studying the technical vocabularies of some twenty-five different businesses and professions. It is always pleasing to an employer to find that his stenographer is familiar with the spelling of the technical words that make up the vocabulary of the business.

The collection of words herewith presented have been gathered from a large number of late technical works, trade catalogs, etc. For convenience of reference the words have been alphabetically arranged, and the several lists are indexed at the close of the book.

#### Architects and Builders.

|              |               |               |                |
|--------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|
| Aaron's-rod  | arcade        | banister      | brackets       |
| abacus       | arcature      | baptistery    | bridging-joint |
| abatvent     | arch          | barrel-vault  | bronzed        |
| (ä bǎ'vong)  | architect     | base          | buffet         |
| abatvoix     | architrave    | baseboard     | buhlwork       |
| (ä bǎ vwä')  | arcuation     | basement      | buttery        |
| abbey        | arena         | bas-relief    | buttress       |
| abutment     | areostyle     | bay-window    | Byzantine      |
| acoustic     | argillous     | bead and butt | caisson        |
| aisle        | asbestos      | beam          | calcimine      |
| alabaster    | ashler        | bearing       | canopy         |
| alcove       | ashler facing | bear-mouthed  | cantalever     |
| altar        | asphalt or    | belfry        | capital        |
| amphitheatre | asphaltum     | belvedere     | caryatides     |
| antechoir    | attic         | bevel         | casement       |
| antifriction | auditorium    | blocage.      | cathedral      |
| apse         | balcony       | (blō cāzh')   | cavetto        |
| aqueduct     | baluster      | bolster       | ceiling        |
| arabesque    | balustrade    | boudoir       | cellar         |

**Architects and Builders—Continued.**

|              |                  |               |              |
|--------------|------------------|---------------|--------------|
| cement       | cupboard         | fretwork      | lacquered    |
| chalet       | cupola           | frieze        | lap-welded   |
| chamfered    | curb-roof        | frontal       | lateral      |
| chancel      | cut-off          | furred        | latten       |
| channel      | dado             | furring       | lattice      |
| chapel       | dais             | gable         | lavatory     |
| chateau      | dentil           | gallery       | lean-to      |
| chimney      | dimensions       | galvanized    | lecturn      |
| choir        | dome             | gambrel       | level        |
| chords       | Dorian           | gargoyle      | lintel       |
| chute        | Doric            | garret        | lip mould    |
| cistern      | dormer-window    | girders       | lobby        |
| clapboards   | dormitory        | glazing       | loft         |
| cleats       | dorsal or dosset | Gothic        | loggia       |
| closet       | dovetail         | granite       | longitudinal |
| cobblestone  | drainage         | gravel        | loophole     |
| cofferdam    | dripstone        | griffin       | louver       |
| cold-rolled  | eaves            | grille        | lugs         |
| coliseum or  | elevator         | groin         | lumber       |
| colosseum    | embrasure        | grouted       | lunettes     |
| collar-beam  | encarpus         | guilloche     | macadam      |
| colonnade    | entablature      | gutta         | mahogany     |
| column       | entresol         | gutter        | Malacca      |
| concrete     | escutcheon       | gymnasium     | manhole      |
| conduit      | Etruscan         | gypsum        | Mansard roof |
| confessional | excavation       | hammer-beam   | mantel       |
| conservatory | extension        | hand-rail     | marquetry    |
| contractor   | eyebars          | helix         | masonry      |
| coping       | facade           | hemacite knob | mausoleum    |
| corbel       | fascia           | hip-rafter    | medieval     |
| corbelled    | faucet           | hoist         | metope       |
| Corinthian   | fillet           | hood-moulding | mezzanine    |
| cornice      | finial           | housing       | minaret      |
| corridor     | flanged-steel    | Ionic         | modillion    |
| corrugated   | flashings        | jamb          | module       |
| courses      | flues            | joists        | monastery    |
| crenelated   | flush            | keystone      | monument     |
| cresting     | flutings         | kiln-dried    | Moresque     |
| crossette    | frescoing        | label         | mortise      |

**Architects and Builders—Continued.**

|                                          |                |                |               |
|------------------------------------------|----------------|----------------|---------------|
| mosaic                                   | offset courses | pedestal       | reglet        |
| mosque                                   | ogee           | pediment       | Romanesque    |
| moulding or<br>molding                   | ogive          | pendant (n)    | rotunda       |
| mullion                                  | oratory        | pendent (a)    | rubble        |
| mural                                    | orchestra      | peristyle      | scroll        |
| mutule                                   | ordinance      | piazza         | silicate      |
| museum                                   | oriel          | pilaster       | specification |
| nave                                     | ornament       | pinnacle       | stucco        |
| necking                                  | orthostyle     | portal         | suite         |
| newel                                    | out-gauged     | porte-cochere  | tenor         |
| niche                                    | ovolo          | (pôt'cō shâr') | tetrastyle    |
| nosed treads                             | oylets or      | portico        | tracery       |
| N. O. S. (not<br>otherwise<br>specified) | eyelets        | porphyry       | transom       |
| observatory                              | panel          | proscenium     | triglyph      |
|                                          | parquetry      | quarry         | ventilation   |
|                                          | partition      | quoin          | viaduct       |
|                                          | pavilion       | rabbet         | voussoir      |

**Automobiles, Bicycles, and Motors.**

|             |                 |                 |              |
|-------------|-----------------|-----------------|--------------|
| accelerator | auto-cycle      | bolt            | camel's-hair |
| accessories | automatic       | bonnet          | canopy       |
| accumulator | automobile      | bottom          | canvas       |
| acetylene   | axle            | bracket         | caoutchouc   |
| acetylite   | badge           | brad-awl        | capacity     |
| adhesion    | baffle-plate    | braid           | carbide      |
| adjustable  | balance         | brake           | carbureter   |
| adjustment  | battery         | breakdown       | carriage     |
| air lever   | beam            | bridge-piece    | carrier      |
| alcohol     | bearing         | brougham        | carrying     |
| aluminum    | beechn          | buckles         | carvel       |
| amateur     | beveled         | buffer          | casing       |
| ammeter     | bicycle         | bull            | castor-oil   |
| anneal      | bicyclist       | burner          | catalysis    |
| apron       | bike (slang)    | bushed          | catalytic    |
| arbor-shaft | billing-spanner | butt            | calk         |
| armature    | birch           | butterfly-valve | catch        |
| artillery   | Bleriot lamp    | button          | cedar        |
| asbestos    | boiler          | cam             | celluloid    |



**Automobiles, Bicycles, and Motors—Continued.**

|              |              |                   |                      |
|--------------|--------------|-------------------|----------------------|
| cement       | crank-pin    | electric          | gimlet               |
| centaur      | crate        | elliptic          | goggles              |
| center       | current      | elm               | governor             |
| centrifugal  | curtain      | emery             | gradient             |
| champion     | cushion      | enameled          | gradometer           |
| channel-iron | customs      | endless           | gravel               |
| chassis      | cut-off      | endurance         | grease               |
| chrome       | cycle        | engine            | groove               |
| chronometer  | cyclometer   | erratic           | gudgeon              |
| circuit      | cylinder     | exhaust           | guide                |
| circulation  | damage       | exhibition        | gunwale              |
| clamp        | de-clutch    | exhibitor         | gusset               |
| clearance    | dead-center  | expansion         | gutter               |
| clinch       | deflate      | explosion         | headlight            |
| clip         | delivery     | extinguisher      | hexagon              |
| closure      | densimeter   | eyebolt           | honeycomb            |
| clutch       | detachable   | fastener          | hooter               |
| coefficient  | diagonal     | ferrule           | ignition             |
| coil         | diagram      | fiber             | ignitor              |
| collapse     | diameter     | fillet            | incandescent         |
| collar       | diaphragm    | filter            | induction            |
| combustion   | differential | flange            | inflate              |
| commutator   | diffuse      | flexible          | injector             |
| compass      | digger-fork  | float-chamber     | insulate             |
| compression  | disc         | flooder           | insulator            |
| compressor   | disengage    | fluted            | interchange-<br>able |
| condenser    | dismantle    | fore-carriage     | interrupter          |
| conductor    | distributor  | forgings          | inverted             |
| cone         | draught      | friction          | jacket               |
| connecting   | drawlink     | funnel            | japanned             |
| contour      | drill        | gaiter            | jet                  |
| contract     | driving-axle | garage            | jockey-pulley        |
| controlling  | D-valve      | (gà räzh')        | journal              |
| cordal       | dynamo       | gas-bag           | label                |
| core         | ebonite      | gasket            | laced                |
| cork         | ebony        | gauge             | landau               |
| cotter       | eccentric    | gauze             | landaulet            |
| countersunk  | efficiency   | gearing           | lap-weld             |
| cover        | elbow        | gib (gib not jib) |                      |

**Automobiles, Bicycles, and Motors—Continued.**

|                |               |                |               |
|----------------|---------------|----------------|---------------|
| lattice-girder | operate       | runabout       | thrust        |
| level          | option        | sal ammoniac   | tightener     |
| lever          | ordinary      | satin-wood     | tire          |
| lignum-vitæ    | panel         | screen         | toe-clip      |
| limousine      | parabolic     | screw          | tonneau       |
| linchpin       | paraffin      | seamless       | touring-car   |
| linoleum       | pattern       | seat-pillar    | trembler-coil |
| longitudinal   | pedal         | secondary      | tricycle      |
| lubricant      | petrol        | security-bolt  | trouser-clip  |
| lubricator     | petroleum     | segment        | turpentine    |
| luggage        | phaeton       | shearing       | U-belt        |
| mahogany       | pinion        | silencer       | universal     |
| mechanism      | piston        | skid           | upholstered   |
| membrane       | pivot         | socket         | valve         |
| metal          | planetary     | sole-piece     | van           |
| metallic       | planet-wheels | spanner        | vaporizing    |
| methyiated     | platinum      | sparking-plug  | vehicle       |
| mica           | pneumatic     | spirit-lamp    | ventilator    |
| milled         | poncelet      | spoke          | vertical      |
| misfire        | porcelain     | sprayer        | vibration     |
| morocco        | pressure      | sprocket       | victoria      |
| motor          | projector     | squawker       | voltage       |
| mudguard       | pulley        | steering-bar   | voltmeter     |
| multiple       | puncture      | stern-post     | vulcanized    |
| mushroom-      | quadrant      | stud           | wagonette     |
| valve          | quadricycle   | switch         | wallet        |
| mail-catcher   | quadruple     | syringe        | waste         |
| nave-hoop      | radiator      | tabular        | water-gauge   |
| nipple         | ratchet       | tandem         | water-jacket  |
| noiseless      | rattan        | tappet         | wedge         |
| non-deflatable | reflector     | tarpaulin      | weld          |
| non-skidding   | regulator     | tee            | wind-shield   |
| notch          | removable     | telescope pump | wrench        |
| nozzle         | reservoir     | template       | wrist-pin     |
| number-plate   | reversible    | or templet     | wrought iron  |
| nut            | ridable       | tenon          |               |
| odometer       | rivet         | terminal       |               |
| offset         | rotary        | throttle       |               |

**Civil Engineering.****(From Rankin's Manual of Civil Engineering.)**

|                  |                |              |                 |
|------------------|----------------|--------------|-----------------|
| abrasion         | cantilever     | elasticity   | kaolin          |
| abrasive         | carbolic       | ellipse      | kiln            |
| abutment         | carbonate      | engineer     | laminations     |
| accumulator      | catenary       | equilibrium  | lateral         |
| air-compressor   | cement         | estimates    | lattice         |
| alignment        | channel        | excavation   | levee           |
| alkali           | chlorite       | explosives   | level           |
| alloy            | cinders        | Fahrenheit   | loam            |
| aluminum         | coefficient    | fascine      | magnesia        |
| analysis         | cofferdam      | fatigue      | maintenance     |
| apparatus        | collapse       | feldspar or  | malleable       |
| aquage           | compass        | feldspath    | masonry         |
| aqueduct         | components     | filtration   | mastic          |
| artesian         | concrete       | floodgate    | material        |
| ashler or ashlar | conduits       | flue         | mattress        |
| asphalt or       | conjugate      | gauge        | metallic        |
| asphaltum        | contour        | geodetic     | meter           |
| augite           | coping         | geostatic    | modulus         |
| auxiliary        | corrosion      | girder       | mortar          |
| ballast          | corrugated     | gneiss (nis) | mortise         |
| barometer        | counterforts   | gradient     | neutral         |
| barricades       | coursed        | granite      | nickel          |
| basalt           | crevasse       | grauwacke or | nitro-glycerine |
| basin            | cribbing       | graywacke    | non-absorbent   |
| beam             | culvert        | gravity      | optical         |
| Bessemer         | current        | groins       | ordinates       |
| beton            | curvature      | grout        | pantograph      |
| bituminous       | cylinder       | gutter       | parabola        |
| blockade         | data           | gypsum       | parallel        |
| bowstring        | datum          | homogeneous  | parallelogram   |
| bracing          | deviation      | horizontal   | perimeter       |
| bulwark          | disintegration | hornblende   | petroleum       |
| buoyancy         | dolomite       | hydraulic    | pier            |
| buttress         | dowel          | hydrostatic  | pile-driver     |
| by-wash          | drainage       | impact       | pillars         |
| caisson          | dyke           | inertia      | planimeter      |
| calcareous       | dynamite       | irrigation   | plates          |
| canal            | eidograph      | joggle       | platometer      |

**Civil Engineering—Continued.**

|                |                  |            |                      |
|----------------|------------------|------------|----------------------|
| pliability     | resistance       | stability  | transit              |
| plotting       | resolution       | stadia     | transverse           |
| polygon *      | retaining        | stadium    | traverse             |
| pontoon        | revet (re vêt')  | starlings  | treenail, or trenail |
| potash         | revetment        | statics    | or trunnel           |
| pozzolana      | rigidity         | stirrup    | triangulation        |
| or pozzuolana  | rivet            | storage    | trigonometry         |
| protractor     | roller           | stress     | trunnions            |
| puddling       | rubble           | strut      | truss                |
| pyrites        | saturate         | survey     | tunnel               |
| quadrant       | screed           | suspension | underpinning         |
| quarries       | sextant          | tenacity   | vernier              |
| quartz         | shearing         | tension    | vertical             |
| quay (kē)      | silica           | theodolite | viaduct              |
| quoin          | silicate         | thrust     | vitrified            |
| rammed         | siphon           | tidal      | warp                 |
| rattler        | skew             | torsion    | wier                 |
| reconnaissance | sluice           | traction   | wrough               |
| regime         | specification    | trammel    | zigzag               |
| reservoir      | specimen         | tramway    | zinc                 |
| resilience     | specific gravity |            |                      |

**Commercial.**

|                    |            |                         |             |
|--------------------|------------|-------------------------|-------------|
| acceptance         | article    | bourse                  | clerk       |
| accommoda-<br>tion | assignment | brokerage               | coinage     |
| account            | attachment | budget                  | collectible |
| accountant         | audit      | bullion                 | column      |
| accrued            | bail bond  | bullish                 | commute     |
| actuary            | balance    | business                | competition |
| adjustment         | bankruptcy | cablegram               | competitor  |
| administrator      | bargain    | calendar                | concern     |
| ad valorem         | billhead   | cancel                  | consignee   |
| advertise          | billion    | capital                 | consignment |
| allotment          | bimetalism | cargo                   | consul      |
| amount             | bona fide  | cashier                 | convertible |
| antedate           | bonus      | catalog or<br>catalogue | corporation |
| arbitrage          | bookkeeper | certify                 | counterfeit |
|                    | borrower   |                         | coup        |

**Commercial—Continued.**

|               |              |             |              |
|---------------|--------------|-------------|--------------|
| coupon        | duplicate    | illegal     | obligation   |
| credit        | dutiable     | illegible   | overture     |
| creditor      | economy      | indorse     | panic        |
| current       | elevator     | indorsement | patent       |
| custom        | embarrass    | interstate  | pecuniary    |
| customer      | employee     | intrastate  | policy       |
| daily         | emporium     | investment  | postal       |
| data          | engross      | jobber      | preferential |
| dealer        | entrepot     | journal     | preferred    |
| debenture     | (än tre pō') | ledger      | profit       |
| debit         | equitable    | liability   | property     |
| debtor        | estimate     | liquidate   | proposition  |
| decimal       | exchequer    | Lloyds      | recoup       |
| defalcation   | expedite     | loan        | reimburse    |
| defaulter     | expressage   | lucrative   | resource     |
| deficit       | extension    | manager     | salary       |
| delinquent    | extortionate | manufactory | schedule     |
| demurrage     | extravagant  | manufacture | seigniorage  |
| denomination  | facsimile    | margín      | signature    |
| deposit       | factory      | maturity    | solicit      |
| depository    | fiduciary    | mercantile  | storage      |
| depository    | finance      | merchandise | subsidy      |
| deterioration | financier    | messenger   | subtreasury  |
| director      | fluctuate    | millionaire | sundries     |
| discount      | foreclosure  | monetary    | telegram     |
| dishonor      | forfeit      | money       | telephone    |
| dividend      | forgery      | moneyed     | tonnage      |
| document      | forging      | monopolize  | transfer     |
| dormant       | franchise    | monopoly    | transferable |
| draft         | fraudulent   | mortgage    | usury        |
| drainage      | freight      | negotiable  | value        |
| drawee        | gross        | negotiate   | waybill      |
| duebill       | honorable    | notary      |              |

**Drugs and Medicines.**

|           |           |            |            |
|-----------|-----------|------------|------------|
| abietene  | absorbent | acid       | aerate     |
| abietin   | acetic    | acolyctine | alcohol    |
| absinthe  | acetylene | aconite    | aldehyde   |
| absinthin | achillein | adulterate | almond-oil |



**Drugs and Medicines—Continued.**

|             |             |                |                 |
|-------------|-------------|----------------|-----------------|
| aloes       | bitartrate  | cochineal      | gambier         |
| alkali      | boracic     | collodion      | gamboge         |
| alum        | borate      | colocynth      | gasoline        |
| amberggris  | borax       | cologne        | gelatin         |
| ammonia     | bromate     | copaiba        | gelsemine       |
| amylic      | bromine     | copperas       | gentian         |
| anhylene    | calisaya    | corrosive sub- | ginseng         |
| aniline     | calomel     | limate         | Glauber's salts |
| anime       | camomile    | creosote       | glycerin        |
| anise       | camphine    | crude          | glyconin        |
| antimony    | camphor     | crystal        | hashish         |
| antitoxin   | cantharides | crystallize    | hellebore       |
| apothecary  | capsicum    | cubeb          | henna           |
| aqua        | capsule     | cumin          | hoarhound or    |
| aqua fortis | carbolic    | cupric         | horehound       |
| archil      | carbonate   | cyanate        | hydrate         |
| areca       | carbonic    | cyanic         | hydro           |
| aricine     | carbony     | cyanide        | hydrometer      |
| arnica      | carburet    | dandruff       | hypo            |
| aromatic    | casarea     | decoction      | indigo          |
| arrowroot   | cascarilla  | digitalis      | infusion        |
| arsenic     | cassia      | dilute         | iodine          |
| arsenious   | castile     | dissolve       | iodoform        |
| arsine      | castor-oil  | druggist       | ipecac          |
| asafetida   | caustic     | elixir         | isinglass       |
| asarone     | chamois     | Epsom salts    | Jamaica         |
| attar       | champagne   | ergot          | laudanum        |
| balm        | chloral     | essence        | laurel          |
| balsam      | chlorate    | ether          | lavender        |
| basil       | chloride    | eucalyptus     | licorice        |
| bay-rum     | chlorine    | euphorbia      | linseed         |
| bdellium    | chloroform  | fennel         | liter           |
| belladonna  | chromate    | fluid          | litharge        |
| benzine     | citrate     | formaldehyde   | litmus          |
| benzoin     | citric      | formic         | lobelia         |
| bergamot    | civet       | formula        | lozenge         |
| betel-nut   | claret      | fusel          | madder          |
| bicarbonate | cobalt      | galbanum       | magenta         |
| bisulphide  | cocaine     | gallic         | magnesia        |

**Drugs and Medicines—Continued.**

|                |                     |              |             |
|----------------|---------------------|--------------|-------------|
| mandrake       | oxide               | precipitate  | spikenard   |
| manganese      | oxy                 | prussiate    | sponge      |
| mercurial      | oxygen              | prussic      | squill      |
| mercury        | paraffin            | pulverize    | strychnia   |
| methyl         | paregoric           | pyrogallol   | strychnine  |
| Monse's        | pastille            | quassia      | sublimate   |
| muriatic       | pepsin              | quassin      | sulphate    |
| myrrh          | pessary             | quebracho    | sulphide    |
| naphtha        | pharmaceuti-<br>cal | quinine      | sulphur     |
| nicotine       | pharmacist          | rhubarb      | sulphurated |
| nipple shields | pharmacy            | Rochelle     | sulphuric   |
| nitrate        | phenol              | rouge        | syringe     |
| nitre          | phenyl              | saffron      | tartaric    |
| nitric         | phosphate           | saleratus    | terra       |
| nitro          | phosphoric          | salicin      | tragacanth  |
| nitrous        | pistachio           | salicylic    | turpentine  |
| ocher          | podophyllin         | saltpetr     | vaseline    |
| olive          | poison              | sanguinaria  | veratrum    |
| opium          | potash              | sarsaparilla | vitriol     |
| opodeldoc      | potassa             | sassafras    | whisky      |
| orris          | potassium           | Seidlitz     |             |
| oxalic         |                     | solution     |             |

**Dry Goods and Textiles.****(Cole's Encyclopedia of Dry Goods.)**

|                |            |            |            |
|----------------|------------|------------|------------|
| baca           | alpaca     | artificial | batiste    |
| abdominal      | Amana      | asbestos   | bavardere  |
| corset         | amazone    | Astrakhan  | beaver     |
| accordion      | Andalusian | atlas      | bedticking |
| pleating       | Angola     | baize      | beige      |
| adamantine pin | Angora     | balbriggan | beurre     |
| adenos         | antique    | Ballymena  | bias       |
| Afghan         | apparel    | balmoral   | biretz     |
| agra           | applique   | bandana    | blanket    |
| aida           | apron      | barege     | blazer     |
| aigrette       | arabesque  | (bâ rāzh') | bleached   |
| a la mode      | armure     | barracan   | blouse     |
| allover        | arrasene   | barre      | boa        |

**Dry Goods and Textiles—Continued.**

|                   |                   |                 |                  |
|-------------------|-------------------|-----------------|------------------|
| bobbinet          | challis or chally | cretonne        | fagoting         |
| bocasiné          | (shāl'ly)         | crewel          | fascinator       |
| bodice            | chambray          | crinoline       | fastener         |
| bombazine         | chamois           | crochet         | Fayal lace       |
| bonnet            | changeant         | cuff            | fearnaught       |
| booteé            | (chānge'ant)      | curtain         | featherbone      |
| border            | chatelaine        | cushion         | fez              |
| bosom             | chemise           | cuttanee        | fibrilia         |
| boucle            | (she meez')       | damask          | fichu (fē'shū)   |
| (bōō clay')       | chenille          | damasse         | flannel          |
| boullionne        | cheviot           | (dā nīa sā')    | flanelette       |
| (boo yon nay')    | chevron           | decollete       | flax             |
| braid             | chiffon           | (dā cōl le tā') | fleece           |
| broadcloth        | chinchilla        | delaine         | flock            |
| brocade           | chine (she-nā')   | delineator      | florentine       |
| brocatel          | chintz            | denim           | floss            |
| broche (brō shā') | chudder           | diaper          | founce           |
| buckle            | cloak             | dimity          | fluted           |
| buckram           | coburg            | dolman          | four-in-hand     |
| bullion fringe    | cochineal         | domestics       | frieze           |
| burnoose          | collar            | domett          | (frīze or frēze) |
| button            | collarette        | dornock         | frill            |
| calender          | collet (cō lā')   | doveskin        | fringe           |
| calico            | comfort           | dowlas          | fulling          |
| cambric           | couquille         | doily           | fustram          |
| camel's hair      | (cō kēl')         | or doyley       | galligaskins     |
| canille           | cordonnet         | dress-shield    | galloon          |
| (can-eel')        | corduroy          | drilling        | gambroon         |
| canopy            | corsage           | dyeing          | gauffre          |
| canvas            | corset            | eider-down      | (gōf'fer)        |
| cape              | costume           | elastic         | gauntlet         |
| capote            | coteline          | embossing       | gauze            |
| Cardigan          | (cō te leen')     | embroidery      | genappe          |
| cardinal          | cotton            | empress cloth   | (jē nāp')        |
| cashmere          | coverlet          | escurial        | gimp             |
| cassimere         | crape or crepe    | etamine         | gingham          |
| cassinette        | cravat            | etching-silk    | girdle           |
| cassock           | cravenette        | fabric          | glazin           |
| celluloid         | crepon            | factory         | gloria           |

**Dry Goods and Textiles—Continued.**

|              |                    |               |                 |
|--------------|--------------------|---------------|-----------------|
| gobelin      | jeanette           | mail-cloth    | muff            |
| gore         | jeans              | malines       | muffette        |
| gossamer     | jersey             | (ma lēnz')    | (müf e tē')     |
| gown         | kapok              | manila        | muffler         |
| grenadine    | (kā pōk')          | manteau       | mull            |
| grisaille    | kerchief           | (män'tō)      | mummy-cloth     |
| grogam       | kersey             | mantlet       | muslin          |
| guipure      | khaki (kā'kī)      | mantilla      | nacre           |
| (gē pūr')    | kilt               | mantle        | (nā crā')       |
| gunny        | knickerbockers     | marguerite    | nainsook        |
| gusset       | knitted            | marseilles    | nankeen         |
| haberdasher  | lace               | (mär sālz')   | napery          |
| habit        | lambrequin         | matelasse     | natte (nāh tā') |
| hammer-cloth | (läm'brē kīn)      | (mät lās'ā)   | navajo          |
| hammock      | lamb's-wool        | mauve         | (nāv'a hō)      |
| handkerchief | laventine          | melange       | negligee        |
| harlequin    | lawn               | (mä länzh')   | (nēg le zhā')   |
| havelock     | leghorn            | mercerize     | nubia           |
| haversack    | leno               | merion        | nun's veiling   |
| hemstitch    | lingerie           | middy-blouse  | organdie        |
| henrietta    | (län zhā ree')     | milliner      | ornament        |
| herringbone  | linen              | millinery     | ostrich plume   |
| hickory      | linsey-woolsey     | miroir        | outing flannel  |
| holland      | lisle thread (līl) | (mē rōō ähr') | oxford          |
| homespun     | lisse (lēs)        | mitt          | paillette       |
| honeycomb    | livery             | moccasin      | (pā yēt')       |
| hosiery      | lockram            | modiste       | pajamas         |
| huckaback    | lustering          | mohair        | paletot         |
| or huck      | lustrene           | moire         | (pāl'e tō)      |
| illusion     | mackinaw           | (mōh rā')     | pantalet        |
| imitation    | macintosh          | moirette      | pantellas       |
| ingrain      | maco               | moleskin      | paramatta       |
| insertion    | (mä'kō)            | montagnac     | parasol         |
| interlining  | macrame            | (mōn'ta nāk') | passementerie   |
| iridescent   | (māc rā mā')       | moreen        | (pās mēn'ter ī) |
| jabot        | madapollam         | mosquito      | pattern         |
| (zhā bō')    | (mād a pōl'lam)    | mousquetaire  | pelerine        |
| jaconet      | madder             | (müs kē târ') | (pēl er in)     |
| Japanese     | madras             | mozambique    | pelisse         |

**Dry Goods and Textiles—Continued.**

|                   |               |                  |              |
|-------------------|---------------|------------------|--------------|
| penang            | (re vâir')    | silesia          | tulle (tōol) |
| percale           | ribbon        | singeing         | tweed        |
| percaline *       | ruching       | skein            | twill        |
| persienne         | ruffle        | sponge silk      | ulster       |
| petticoat         | sacque        | stockinet        | underwear    |
| picot (pē cō')    | sandal        | suitings         | upholstery   |
| pile              | sarong        | surtout          | valance      |
| pillow            | satchel       | sweater          | valentia     |
| pilot-cloth       | sateen or     | taffeta          | Vandyke      |
| pina (pē'nyà)     | satine        | Tam O'Shanter    | veil         |
| pinafore          | satin         | tarlatan         | velours      |
| pique (pē kā')    | satinet       | tarpaulin        | (ve lōōr')   |
| placket           | satin grec    | tartan           | veloutine    |
| plaid             | (graik)       | tassel           | velvet       |
| plastron          | satin luxor   | T-cloth          | velveteen    |
| pleat             | satin regence | techscarf        | Venetian     |
| plisse (plīs sâ') | Saxony        | tennisflannel    | waban        |
| plume             | sayette       | terrycloth       | wadding      |
| polka-dot         | scarf         | textile          | waist        |
| polonaise         | scrim         | Thibet           | wammus       |
| pompadour         | sealskin      | tiffany          | wash blonde  |
| poplin            | sebastopol    | tights           | waterproof   |
| portiere          | seersucker    | tinsel           | whalebone    |
| (por tyâr')       | selvedge      | tippet           | woolen       |
| prints            | serge         | tissue           | worsted      |
| purl              | serpentine    | toilet           | wrapper      |
| purse             | shalloon      | toweling         | wristlet     |
| raglan            | shawl         | tricot (trē co') | yoke         |
| reefer            | shirt-waist   | trousers         | zephyr       |
| remnant           | shoddy        | trousseau        | zouave       |
| repellent         | sicilian      | (trōō sō')       |              |
| revers            | silence cloth |                  |              |

**Dry Goods, Etc.—Furs.**

|           |            |               |      |
|-----------|------------|---------------|------|
| angora    | beaver     | coney         | fox  |
| Astrakhan | cat        | electric seal | goat |
| badger    | chinchilla | ermine        | lamb |
| bear      | civet-cat  | fisher        | lynx |



**Dry Goods, Etc.—Furs—Continued.**

|        |         |           |           |
|--------|---------|-----------|-----------|
| marmot | muskrat | raccoon   | skunk     |
| marten | nutria  | sable     | squirrel  |
| mink   | opossum | seal      | wolf      |
| mole   | otter   | sea-otter | wolverine |
| monkey | rabbit  |           |           |

**Dry Goods, Etc.—Laces.**

|                |               |               |                  |
|----------------|---------------|---------------|------------------|
| alencon        | bride         | Grammont      | oriental         |
| (ăl en sön')   | Brussels      | (grăm mōng')  | oyah (ō'yáh)     |
| allover        | Chantilly     | guipure       | pasement         |
| antique        | (shăn tî'ly)  | (ge pūr')     | (păs'měnt)       |
| antwerp        | chiffon       | Honiton       | Planen           |
| application    | (shîf'ôn')    | imitation     | (plon'en)        |
| applique       | Cluny         | Irish         | point (several   |
| Arabian        | craponne      | knotted       | varieties)       |
| arras          | crochet       | Lille         | renaissance      |
| Aurillac       | darned        | Limerick      | (rē nā'sance)    |
| Auvergne       | Devonshire    | Luxeuil       | seaming          |
| (aw'vern)      | Dieppe        | (lûx āl')     | Seville          |
| Ave Maria      | (dē ĕp')      | Maline        | (să vil'lā)      |
| (av e mă rē'à) | Duchesse      | Maltese       | Spanish          |
| baby           | Dutch         | Mechlin       | tambour          |
| Bayeux         | escurial      | Medici        | thread           |
| (bă'yū)        | Fayal         | (mēd'ī cī)    | torchon          |
| bisette        | fedora        | melange       | Vandyke          |
| blonde         | Flemish-point | (mā lōnz')    | Valenciennes     |
| bobbín         | footing       | mignonette    | (vâl ân'cī ĕnz') |
| bourdon        | Genoa         | (mîn yo nēt') | ("Val")          |
| bretonne       |               | nanduty       |                  |

**Dry Goods, Etc.—Lists of Silks.**

|              |                 |                   |            |
|--------------|-----------------|-------------------|------------|
| bengaline    | crepe de chine  | (ep paing gle')   | filoselle  |
| chijimi      | (crăp de shēn') | faillie francaise | florentine |
| (chī'zhī mī) | crepe lisse     | (fāl frang sās)   | floret     |
| chirimen     | (lees)          | fayette           | floretta   |
| (chīr i mēn) | epingle         | filo              | floss      |

**Dry Goods, Etc.—Lists of Silks—Continued.**

|                  |               |               |             |
|------------------|---------------|---------------|-------------|
| foulard          | habutai       | organzine     | romaine     |
| glace (glà sâ')  | (hăb'ū tî')   | ottoman       | royale      |
| gros de Indes    | louisine      | paduasoy      | (roy'al)    |
| (gro deh ind'ēs) | (lū i'zēn')   | peau de soie  | samite      |
| gros de Londres  | marabout      | (pō de swĥa') | shappe      |
| (lōn'drā)        | (mār'a bōōt)  | Pekin         | soleil      |
| gros de Tours    | merveilleux   | persiana      | (sō lā yuh) |
| (tōōrs)          | (mair vā'yuh) | rhadzimir     | tabaret     |
| gros grain       | Nagapore      | (räd'si mīr)  | tusser      |
| (grō'grān)       |               |               |             |

**Dry Goods, Etc.—Vegetable Fibre.**

|                |                 |               |                  |
|----------------|-----------------|---------------|------------------|
| agare          | istle (Tampico) | Mexican fibre | plantain         |
| broom root     | jute            | or silk-grass | raffia           |
| China grass or | kittool         | milkweed      | ramie or China   |
| ramie          | lacebark        | New Zealand   | grass            |
| cocoanut       | kapok           | flax          | sida             |
| cotton         | linden bast     | palmetto      | sisal grass      |
| crin vegetal   | mallow          | Palmyra or    | Spanish moss     |
| Cuba bast      | manila          | bassine       | sunh-hemp        |
| Exporto grass  | mat-rush        | piassaba      | tapa             |
| flax           | Mauritius hemp  | pineapple     | vegetable sponge |
| hemp           |                 |               |                  |

**Educational.**

|              |                  |              |               |
|--------------|------------------|--------------|---------------|
| abacus       | astronomy        | cognition    | co-ordination |
| academic     | attendance       | college      | co-relation   |
| academy      | average          | collegiate   | corporal      |
| agriculture  | axiom            | commencement | correlation   |
| agronomy     | bookkeeping      | commercial   | cultural      |
| algebra      | botany           | branches     | curator       |
| alma mater   | calisthenics     | committee    | curriculum    |
| analysis     | campus           | composition  | dean          |
| analytic     | catalog          | compulsory   | degree        |
| anatomy      | chaperon         | conjugate    | development   |
| apperception | civics           | connote      | didactics     |
| arithmetic   | civil government | co-operate   | diploma       |

**Educational—Continued.**

|              |                   |                   |               |
|--------------|-------------------|-------------------|---------------|
| discipline   | histology         | orthography       | semester      |
| dormitory    | history           | pedagogue         | seminary      |
| drawing      | hygiene           | pedagogy          | senior        |
| economics    | ichthyology       | penmanship        | shorthand     |
| education    | illiteracy        | philology         | sloyd         |
| elementary   | illiterate        | philosophy        | society       |
| elocution    | intellect         | physical culture  | sophomore     |
| embryology   | intuition         | physics           | sorority      |
| encyclopedia | Italian           | physiology        | Spanish       |
| English      | janitor           | polytechnic       | specialize    |
| entomology   | junior            | practical         | spelling      |
| environment  | Latin             | preceptor         | stenography   |
| erudition    | literature        | preparatory       | synthesis     |
| etymology    | logic             | primary           | synthetic     |
| evolution    | lyceum            | principal (chief) | tardiness     |
| examination  | manual training   | principle (truth) | technical     |
| faculty      | mathematician     | professor         | technology    |
| fallacy      | matriculate       | proficient        | theme         |
| fraternity   | mental arithmetic | program           | theology      |
| French       | meteorology       | psychic           | theoretical   |
| freshman     | methods           | psychology        | thesis        |
| fundamental  | microscopy        | punctuality       | truancy       |
| geography    | mineralogy        | reading           | truant        |
| geology      | museum            | register          | tuition       |
| geometry     | music             | rhetoric          | tutor         |
| German       | nomenclature      | rhetoricals       | typewriting   |
| graduate     | normal            | rudiments         | university    |
| grammar      | oral              | salary            | vocabulary    |
| Greek        | oratory           | scholar           | word analysis |
| Greek-letter | ornithology       | science           | writing       |
| gymnasium    | othoepy           | scientific        | written       |
| gymnastics   | orthopedy         | secondary         | zoology       |

**Famous Educators.**

|                  |                   |                   |                  |
|------------------|-------------------|-------------------|------------------|
| Abbott, Lyman    | Eliot, Charles W. | Hadley, Arthur T. | Mann, Horace     |
| Angell, James B. | Epictetus         | Harris, Wm. T.    | Parker, Francis  |
| Comenius, Johann | Emerson, R. W.    | Arnold, Thomas    | Pestalozzi       |
| Darwin, Charles  | Froebel, Freder-  | Harper, Wm. R.    | Spencer, Herbert |
| Dwight, Timothy  | ick               | Hinsdale, B. A.   |                  |

**Electrical.**

|               |                 |                   |                                    |
|---------------|-----------------|-------------------|------------------------------------|
| accumulator   | bobbin          | conical           | economy                            |
| acid          | boosters        | connection        | eddy                               |
| aerial        | bracket         | constant          | Edison                             |
| alternating   | brake           | continuous        | efficiency                         |
| current       | breaker         | contacts          | electric                           |
| alternation   | brush           | controller        | electrician                        |
| alternator    | Bunsen          | converter         | electricity                        |
| aluminum      | bus-bar         | cores             | electrocautery                     |
| amalgamation  | bushings        | coulombmeters     | electrode                          |
| ammeter       | cable           | countershaft      | electrodynamic                     |
| ampere        | cadmium         | coupling          | electro-engraving                  |
| amperometer   | calibration     | crane motor       | electrogilding                     |
| annealing     | calorimeter     | critical point    | electrolier                        |
| annular       | Camacho         | cross-arms        | electrolysis                       |
| annunciator   | candle-power    | cross-over switch | electrolyte                        |
| anode         | capacity        | current           | electrolytic                       |
| antennae      | carbons         | curves            | electromagnet                      |
| anti-parallel | Cardew          | cut-out           | electrometer                       |
| apparatus     | cascade         | cyanide           | electromotive                      |
| appliances    | cathode         | cycle             | E. M. F. (electro<br>motive force) |
| arc           | cells           | Daniell           | electroplate                       |
| armature      | centrifugal     | decomposition     | electropolar                       |
| arrester      | charging        | deflection        | electroscope                       |
| asbestos      | chemical action | delta             | electrostatic                      |
| astatic       | chloride        | demagnetize       | electrotherapeutics                |
| atomic        | choke-coil      | density           | electrotype                        |
| attraction    | circuit         | depolarizer       | elevator                           |
| automatic     | circular        | deposit           | energy                             |
| auxiliary     | cleat work      | Deprez-           | ether                              |
| ballistic     | coefficient     | D'Arsonval        | equalizer                          |
| battery       | coherer         | developments      | equivalent                         |
| Bandet siphon | coil            | diffractive       | exciter                            |
| bell hanger   | collector       | disintegration    | factor                             |
| belting       | compensator     | disk              | Faradaic                           |
| bichloride    | commutator      | distribution      | Farady                             |
| bichromate    | concentric      | duplex            | Faure                              |
| bimetallic    | condenser       | dynamic           | feeders                            |
| blow-out      | conductor       | dynamometer       | filament                           |
| blowpipe      | conduit         | dynamos           |                                    |

**Electrical—Continued.**

|                   |                |                |                 |
|-------------------|----------------|----------------|-----------------|
| film              | magnet         | potential      | socket          |
| five-phase system | magnetic       | potentiometer  | solder          |
| formulas          | magnetism      | pupillary      | solenoid        |
| Foucault          | magneto        | radian         | solution        |
| friction          | Marconi        | radiator       | specific        |
| fuse blocks       | meter          | Radignet       | spherical       |
| galvanic          | mica           | radius         | spiral          |
| galvanometer      | microfarad     | ratio          | standard        |
| galvanoscope      | microphone     | reactance      | static          |
| gassing           | millimeter     | receiver       | stator          |
| gauss             | milliamper     | rectifier      | step-down       |
| generate          | millivoltmeter | regeneration   | storage         |
| generator         | motive         | relay          | submarine       |
| gramme ring       | motor          | repulsion      | switchboard     |
| gravity           | multiple       | residual       | synchronous     |
| Grenit            | multipolar     | resistance     | system          |
| ground detector   | negative       | resonance      | tamidine        |
| gutta-percha      | Nernst         | resultant      | tangent         |
| illuminating      | neutral        | reverser       | tangential      |
| illuminator       | nickel         | rheostat       | telegraph       |
| impedance         | nitrate        | rotary         | telephone       |
| incandescence     | nitric         | rotation       | temperature     |
| incandescent      | non-arcng      | rotor          | terrestrial     |
| lamps             | non-conductor  | sal ammoniac   | Thompson        |
| indicator         | ohm            | saturation     | thermo-electric |
| inductance        | ohmic          | scale          | thermostat      |
| induction-coil    | ohmmeter       | sediment       | thermostatic    |
| inductivity       | okonite        | self-induction | torque          |
| inductor-         | Pacinotti      | sensibility    | tracts          |
| alternator        | parallel       | sensitive      | transformer     |
| insulator         | permeable      | series         | transmission    |
| intensity         | permeance      | shaft          | transmitter     |
| interference      | photometer     | shunt          | trolley         |
| internal          | platinum       | Shallenberger  | Tudor           |
| Jablochkoff       | Poggendorff    | Siemen         | vacuum          |
| kilowatt          | polarity       | signal         | Varley          |
| kinetic           | polarization   | simplex        | vitrified       |
| luminescence      | polyphase      | single-phase   | volt            |
| luminometer       | positive       | siphon         |                 |



**Electrical—Continued.**

|              |             |              |           |
|--------------|-------------|--------------|-----------|
| voltage      | vulcanize   | wattmeter    | Wollaston |
| volt-ammeter | Wadell-Entz | weatherproof | Y-System  |
| volt-ampere  | Wallace     | Westinghouse | X-ray     |
| voltmeter    | watt        | Wheatstone   | zinc      |

**Florists and Nursery.**

|             |            |             |              |
|-------------|------------|-------------|--------------|
| acacia      | carnation  | hybrid      | petunia      |
| acanthus    | catalpa    | Japanica    | phlox        |
| agave       | catawba    | jasmine     | phylloxera   |
| ageratum    | curculio   | lilac       | poinsettia   |
| almond      | cypress    | lily        | pomegranate  |
| amaranth    | dahlia     | magnolia    | privet       |
| amaryllis   | euphorbia  | marguerite  | propagate    |
| anemone     | exotic     | mignonette  | raspberry    |
| anona       | florist    | mulberry    | rhododendron |
| apricot     | fuchsia    | myrtle      | scion        |
| arbor-vitae | geranium   | nasturtium  | tulip        |
| arbutus     | girdle     | nectarine   | verbena      |
| begonia     | gladiolus  | noisette    | viburnum     |
| blossom     | greengage  | oleander    | weigelia     |
| bouquet     | heather    | orchid      | wistaria     |
| bulbous     | heliotrope | palmetto    | yew          |
| cactus      | holly      | pansy       | yucca        |
| campanula   | hyacinth   | pelargonium |              |

**Furniture and Carpets.**

|            |                  |              |            |
|------------|------------------|--------------|------------|
| abraham    | birch            | cane-seat    | commode    |
| adjustable | bird's-eye maple | carpet       | Cordeman   |
| antique    | bracket          | carving      | corduroy   |
| Antwerp    | brocade          | caster       | corrugated |
| Arras      | brocatelle       | cedar        | couch      |
| automatic  | Brussels         | cheval       | Crex       |
| Axminster  | buffet           | chiffonier   | cupboard   |
| bamboo     | burlap           | chills       | curtain    |
| beech      | buttress         | china-closet | cushion    |
| bevel      | cabinet          | colonial     | damask     |

**Furniture and Carpets—Continued.**

|                  |                 |                    |                |
|------------------|-----------------|--------------------|----------------|
| dammara          | Kidderminster   | pedestal           | shape-swelled  |
| davenport        | kneading-board  | perambulator       | sideboard      |
| decorated        | knobs           | pigeonhole         | silica         |
| diamond tufted   | knock-down      | pile               | Smyrna         |
| divan            | lacquer         | pillars            | sofa           |
| dresser          | linoleum        | plaited            | specifications |
| durable          | locust          | 2-ply, 3-ply, etc. | spindles       |
| elaborately      | lounge          | polished           | spiral         |
| embossed         | lustre          | princess           | suite          |
| enamel           | mahogany        | quarter-sawed      | (sweet)        |
| escritoire       | malleable-iron  | ratchet            | tabourette     |
| excelsior        | mantel          | rattan             | tapestry       |
| extension slides | matting         | reed-seat          | tiles          |
| fabrikoid        | mattress        | refrigerator       | upholstered    |
| factory          | mirror          | reinforced         | velours        |
| fiber            | mission         | renovate           | veneer         |
| Flemish          | mohair          | resilient          | Vernis Martin  |
| flexible         | moquette        | reversible         | Verona plush   |
| furniture        | Moresque        | Rococo             | wardrobe       |
| genuine          | Morris chair    | Roman chairs       | warp           |
| gilt             | mouldings       | ruffle             | waterproof     |
| hassock          | Napier mattings | rustic             | weathered      |
| helical springs  | oriental        | screens            | Welch combina- |
| hickory          | ornamental      | scroll-sawed       | tion           |
| imitation        | Ostermoor       | seasoned           | willowware     |
| ingrain          | ottoman         | sectional          | Wilton rugs    |
| Japanese         | oxidized        | serpentine         | Windsor        |
| jardiniere       | panels          | serviceable        | worsted        |
| jardiniere-stand | partition       | settee             | woven wire     |

**Groceries.**

|           |               |            |             |
|-----------|---------------|------------|-------------|
| allspice  | banana        | bologna    | caramel     |
| almond    | barley        | bonbon     | carrot      |
| anchovy   | barrel        | brazilnut  | cassava     |
| anise     | Bermuda onion | butterine  | cauliflower |
| apricot   | biscuit       | candied    | caviar      |
| asparagus | bluing        | cantaloupe | cayenne     |

**Groceries—Continued.**

|            |             |                |                |
|------------|-------------|----------------|----------------|
| cereal     | faucet      | molasses       | sardines       |
| cheese—    | gasoline    | mullagatawny   | sauerkraut     |
| Camenbert  | gelatin     | mustard        | (or sourcrout) |
| Brie       | gherkin     | nutmeg         | soap           |
| Edam       | ginger      | olive          | sorghum        |
| Limburger  | glucose     | orange         | spaghetti      |
| Neufchatel | grape-fruit | oyster         | spinach        |
| Parmesan   | grocer      | paprika        | succotash      |
| Roquefort  | guava       | parsnip        | sugar          |
| chestnut   | haddies     | peanuts        | syrup          |
| chicory    | halibut     | pearline       | tamarind       |
| chili      | herring     | pecans         | tangerine      |
| chocolate  | hominy      | persimmons     | tapioca        |
| chow-chow  | honey       | phosphate      | teas—          |
| cinnamon   | horseradish | piccalilli     | Ceylon         |
| citron     | indigo      | pippin         | Eng. breakfast |
| cocoa      | jelly       | potash         | gunpowder      |
| coffees—   | kerosene    | preserves      | imperial       |
| cereal     | lemon       | pretzel        | Japan          |
| Guatemala  | lettuce     | prune          | oolong         |
| Maracaibo  | loquat      | pumpkin        | young hyson    |
| Mocha      | macaroni    | quince         | terrapin       |
| Java       | mace        | radish         | tomatoes       |
| Rio        | mackerel    | raisin         | vanilla        |
| Santos     | malaga      | raspberry      | vegetables     |
| cottolene  | mangoes     | rhubarb        | vermicelli     |
| curry      | marmalade   | salad          | vinegar        |
| damson     | mayonnaise  | salmon         | walnut         |
| farina     | melon       | Saratoga chips | woodenware     |

**Hardware.**

|               |               |               |                  |
|---------------|---------------|---------------|------------------|
| adzes         | asbestos      | balances      | biggins          |
| agate ware    | augers        | barbed wire   | biscuit cutters  |
| aluminum      | automatic     | bar lead      | bit-brace exten- |
| ammunition    | awls          | barometers    | sions            |
| anchors       | awning hooks  | barrel-bolts  | bits             |
| andirons      | axles         | bevels        | bitstocks        |
| anti-rattlers | Babbitt metal | bevel-squares |                  |

## Hardware—Continued.

|                  |                  |                    |                 |
|------------------|------------------|--------------------|-----------------|
| blacksmith's     | corkscrews       | farriers' knives   | grips           |
| twyers or        | cornice          | fasteners          | grub hoes       |
| tuyeres          | corn-planters    | faucets            | grummers        |
| boring machines  | corrugated       | fellies or felloes | hack-saws       |
| brackets         | countersinks     | fenders            | hair-clippers   |
| breast-chains    | crickets         | ferules            | half-round      |
| breast-drills    | cross-cut        | files              | halters         |
| breech-loading   | cupboard knobs   | fishhooks          | hames           |
| Britannia        | curry combs      | fixtures           | hameclips       |
| broadaxes        | cuspidors        | flat bastard files | hammocks        |
| broilers         | cutlery          | fleams             | hardies         |
| bronze           | Damascene        | flour scoops       | hardware        |
| buttresses       | Damascus         | fluting machines   | harness awls    |
| butts            | daubers          | forceps            | harrow teeth    |
| caliber          | dead-locks       | freezers           | hatchets        |
| calipers         | D-ends           | freighters         | heads           |
| candelabrum      | dehorning        | froes              | hedge-shears    |
| canisters        | differential     | funnels            | heel-braces     |
| canteens         | discs            | furnaces           | hemp twine      |
| cant-hooks       | dividers         | fuses              | hinges          |
| ceiling hooks    | dog-collars      | gallery rifles     | hog nails       |
| cereal cookers   | dog muzzlers     | galvanized         | hods            |
| chafing-dishes   | door-bell levers | gasoline cans      | hollowware      |
| chamfers         | door-knobs       | gauges             | holsters        |
| chandeliers      | double-action    | geese              | hones           |
| chilled          | doubletrees      | gem pans           | horizontal      |
| chisels          | dumb-waiters     | gill nets          | horseshoes      |
| choke-bored      | dynamite         | gimlets            | horseshoers     |
| cimeters         | eaves-troughs    | glaziers' points   | Hungarian nails |
| circular         | ebony            | glue               | huskers         |
| clapboards       | egg-beaters      | goggles            | ice-breakers    |
| clevises         | emery            | gongs              | implements      |
| clothes-wringers | enameled         | gouges             | jack-planes     |
| cockeyes         | erasers          | graniteware        | Japanned        |
| cocoa handles    | escutcheons      | graters            | joiner's saws   |
| colanders        | extinguishers    | griddles           | kettle ears     |
| cold rolled      | eyelets          | gridiron           | key-rings       |
| compasses        | farina boilers   | grindstones        | knives          |

**Hardware—Continued.**

|                   |                 |                  |                  |
|-------------------|-----------------|------------------|------------------|
| knife-sharpeners  | nail-claws      | plumb-bobs       | rifles           |
| knitting-pins     | nail-pullers    | pocket oilers    | rigging          |
| knobs             | nickel-plated   | pokers           | rim-fire         |
| lag-screens       | nippers         | pokes            | ripsaws          |
| laminated         | nipple-wrenches | poles            | roasters         |
| latches           | nutcracks.      | porcelain-lined  | rockers          |
| lathes            | octagon         | pouches          | rollers          |
| lawn-mowers       | openers         | powder-flasks    | rolls            |
| lemon-squeezers   | out-cutters     | primers          | roofing          |
| letterpresses     | ovens           | prods            | rowlocks         |
| levels            | ox-bows         | protractors      | sad irons        |
| levers            | ox-yokes        | pulleys          | samplers' cotton |
| line-spreads      | padlocks        | pumice           | sandpaper        |
| links             | pallet-knives   | punches          | sawbucks         |
| lip-shanks        | panel-saws      | Puritan cookers  | scabbards        |
| malleable         | parers          | push-buttons     | scale-beams      |
| mallets           | patent          | putty-knives     | scales           |
| mandrels          | paulins         | quarry picks     | Schaghticoke     |
| manicure scissors | pearl agate     | rabbit-planes    | scissors         |
| Manila paper      | peavies         | rainproofs       | scoops           |
| mashers           | peg breaks      | raisers          | scrapes          |
| match-safes       | perches         | rakes            | screens          |
| mattocks          | percussion      | ramrods          | screws           |
| mauls             | perforated      | rasps            | screw-drivers    |
| meat-stuffers     | picture knobs   | ratchets         | screw-eyes       |
| mincing-knives    | pieced tin      | rattles          | scroll-saws      |
| minnow-buckets    | pie-servers     | razor-strops or  | scrubbers        |
| mirrors           | pikes           | straps           | scythes          |
| mitre-squares     | pincers         | reamers          | seine twine      |
| molasses-gates    | pinking-irons   | rebounding shell | seines           |
| molds or moulds   | pistol grips    | extractors       | shears           |
| mortises          | pitchers        | reflectors       | sheet-iron       |
| mountings         | plain cases     | refrigerators    | shoe-last        |
| mouthpieces       | planes          | reloaders        | shot-pouches     |
| muffin-rings      | plane-irons     | retinned         | shovels          |
| muskets           | plates          | revolvers        | show-cases       |
| mustard-spoons    | pliers          | riddles          | shutter-bars     |
| muzzle-loading    | plugs           |                  | sieves           |



**Hardware—Continued.**

|                |                 |                 |                 |
|----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| sifters        | stair-rods      | thumb-pieces    | velocipedes     |
| single-action  | stake-mauls     | ties            | ventilators     |
| sinkers        | staples         | tills           | wad-cutters     |
| skates         | steak-mauls     | tire-bolts      | waffle-irons    |
| skeleton       | (for meats)     | toasters        | wagon-brakes    |
| skillets       | steamers        | toe-calks       | waiters         |
| skimmers       | steelyards      | toilet ware     | water-coolers   |
| sledges        | stepladders     | tongs           | weather-strips  |
| snaps          | stewpans        | tongue-chains   | webbing         |
| snath or snead | stocks          | towel-rollers   | web-saw         |
| snips          | stools          | tracing-wheels  | wedges          |
| socket-slips   | stoppers        | trammel-points  | weeders         |
| solder         | stovepipe       | transoms        | weights         |
| spades         | straight-edge   | trays           | whiffletrees    |
| spatulas       | strap-hinges    | tree-pruners    | whip-sockets    |
| speaking-tubes | stretchers      | tricycles       | whistles        |
| spears         | studs           | triggers        | wicks           |
| spice-mills    | supporters      | tripods         | Winchester      |
| spiders        | swages          | trolling-bait   | window-cleaners |
| spikes         | swivels         | trough-hangers  | Windsor         |
| spindles       | tackle          | trowels         | wire-cutters    |
| spinners       | tack-pullers    | trucks          | woodenware      |
| spittoons      | tailors' geese  | tubing          | wrenches        |
| spoke-shaves   | tamping-shovels | tureens         | wringers        |
| sporting goods | tarpaulins      | tuyere-irons    | wrought-iron    |
| spouts         | teakettles      | tweezers        | Yale keys       |
| spreaders      | testers         | twine           | Yankee calipers |
| sprinklers     | thermometers    | upholsterers' - | yardsticks      |
| spurs          | thimbles        | needles         | zinc            |
| squares        | T-hinges        | upsets          |                 |
| squibs         | thumb-latches   | vases           |                 |

**Jewels and Optical Terms.**

|              |              |              |             |
|--------------|--------------|--------------|-------------|
| aberration   | carbuncle    | goggles      | monocular   |
| achromatic   | carnelian    | ivory        | monogram    |
| agate        | chalcedony   | jade         | moonstone   |
| albata       | chrysoberyl  | jasper       | necklace    |
| aluminum     | chrysoprase  | jewel        | nickel      |
| amethyst     | compass      | jeweler      | objective   |
| bangle       | coral        | kaleidoscope | opal        |
| barometer    | crescent     | kodak        | opera-glass |
| binocular    | crystal      | lacquer      | optical     |
| bizet        | diamond      | lapidary     | pendant     |
| bloodstone   | earring      | lapis lazuli | pendulum    |
| brilliant    | embossed     | lens         | rhinestone  |
| britannia    | emerald      | lorgnette    | ruby        |
| bronze       | enamel       | lunette      | sapphire    |
| brooch       | engraved     | magnify      | solitaire   |
| cameo        | escapement   | medallion    | spectacles  |
| camera       | facet        | melanite     | stereoscope |
| canary-stone | focal        | microscope   | tourmaline  |
| candelabra   | focus        | monocle      | turquoise   |
| carat        | fresnel lens |              |             |

**Law Terms.**

|                |               |              |             |
|----------------|---------------|--------------|-------------|
| abalienate     | ad interim    | alienate     | attest      |
| abatement      | adjudicate    | alimony      | attorney    |
| abator         | adjutant      | allegation   | avoidance   |
| abettor        | administer    | allowance    | bail        |
| abeyance       | administrator | ante-mortem  | bailee      |
| ab initio      | admiralty     | antenuptial  | bailiff     |
| ab intestate   | admissible    | appeal       | bankrupt    |
| abolition      | adult         | appellant    | barratry    |
| abrogate       | adultery      | appurtenance | bastard     |
| accession      | ad valorem    | arbitration  | battery     |
| accessory      | affiant       | arraign      | belligerent |
| accomplice     | affidavit     | arson        | bequeath    |
| accusation     | affirmation   | assault      | bigamy      |
| acknowledgment | agency        | assignor     | bona fide   |
| acquittal      | alias         | assumpsit    | bonus       |
| actionable     | alibi         | attachment   | bottomry    |

**Law Terms—Continued.**

|                |             |               |               |
|----------------|-------------|---------------|---------------|
| brief          | debtor      | exception     | intrinsic     |
| burglary       | deceased    | execution     | inure         |
| capias         | decedent    | executor      | irrelevant    |
| caveat         | decision    | exemplary     | jeopardy      |
| certify        | deed        | exemption     | judgment      |
| certiorari     | defalcation | extenuating   | judicial      |
| chancellor     | defamatory  | extinguish    | judiciary     |
| chancery       | default     | extortion     | jurisdiction  |
| chattel        | defeasance  | fac-simile    | jurisprudence |
| circuit        | defeasible  | felonious     | jurist        |
| circumstantial | defendant   | felony        | jury          |
| client         | defense     | foreclosure   | justice       |
| codicil        | defensible  | forgery       | justifiable   |
| collusion      | del credere | franchise     | lapse         |
| commitment     | delinquent  | fraudulent    | larcenous     |
| commonwealth   | delivery    | garnishee     | larceny       |
| competent      | demise      | garnishment   | legacy        |
| complicity     | demur       | gratuitous    | legal         |
| compromise     | demurrer    | guardian      | legality      |
| concurrent     | deponent    | habeas corpus | legatee       |
| conditional    | derogation  | illegal       | legitimate    |
| confession     | devise      | illicit       | lessee        |
| consideration  | digest      | immaterial    | leze majesty  |
| conspiracy     | dismissal   | impanel       | liable        |
| consummate     | dissolve    | implicate     | libel         |
| contentment    | disseize    | inalienable   | lien          |
| continuance    | distrain    | incendiary    | liquidate     |
| contravene     | divorce     | incestuous    | litigant      |
| contributory   | document    | incident      | litigation    |
| conveyance     | domicile    | incompetent   | magistrate    |
| corporation    | duress      | incriminate   | maintenance   |
| corpus delicti | easement    | indemnity     | malfeasance   |
| court-martial  | ejectment   | indeterminate | malpractice   |
| covenant       | embracery   | inherit       | mandamus      |
| coverture      | enjoin      | innocent      | mandatory     |
| criminal       | equity      | inquest       | martial       |
| criminate      | escheat     | interplead    | maturity      |
| damage         | estoppel    | intervene     | mayhem        |
| debenture      | evidence    | intestate     | minority      |

**Law Terms—Continued.**

|                |             |              |             |
|----------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|
| misdemeanor    | oyer        | profert      | supersedeas |
| misfeasance    | oyez        | promissory   | surrogate   |
| misprision     | panel       | proviso      | tenable     |
| mitigating     | paramour    | quash        | tenement    |
| mittimus       | parole      | quasi        | terminer    |
| mortgage       | patent      | quo warranto | testify     |
| mortmain       | penal       | rebuttal     | testimony   |
| negligence     | penally     | recover      | title       |
| negotiable     | penalty     | relater      | tort        |
| nolle prosequi | peonage     | release      | traverse    |
| nol pros       | peremptory  | remedy       | trespass    |
| non compos     | perjury     | remitter     | ultra vires |
| mentis         | petit       | remitter     | valid       |
| nonsuit        | petition    | repleader    | venire      |
| notary         | pettifogger | replevin     | venue       |
| nugatory       | plaintiff   | replevy      | verdict     |
| nuisance       | plead       | reprieve     | vitate      |
| null           | posse       | rescind      | voidable    |
| nullify        | possessory  | respondent   | waive       |
| nuptial        | post-mortem | reverse      | waiver      |
| oath           | prejudice   | revoke       | warrant     |
| obligate       | presumptive | sentence     | warrantee   |
| obligatory     | priority    | solicitor    | warranty    |
| obsolete       | probate     | subpoena     | whereas     |
| original       | procedure   | summary      | witness     |
| overt          | process     |              | writ        |

**Legal Terms and Phrases from the Latin.**

(From Cochran's Law Lexicon)

*ab initio*; from the beginning.  
*a mensa et thoro*; a kind of divorce.  
*ad litem*; for the suit.  
*animus*; mind, will, intention.  
*animo cancellandi*; with intent to cancel.  
*animo furandi*; with intent to steal.  
*animo manendi*; with intent to remain.

*animo revocandi*; with intent to revoke.  
*animo testandi*; with intent to make a will.  
*bona fide*; in good faith.  
*bonis asportatis*; writ of trespass.  
*capias*; a generic name for writs.  
*capita*; heads.  
*caveat*; let him take heed.  
*caveat emptor*; let the buyer beware.

*consideratum est per curiam*; it is considered by the court.

*contra*; against.

*contra pacem*; against the peace.

*corpus delicti*; the body of the offense.

*damnum absque injuria*; loss occasioned without wrong.

*de bonis non*; considering goods not administered.

*de bonis propriis*; judgment against executor.

*de die in diem*; continuously.

*de facto, de jure*; in fact, by right.

*delictum*; crime, tort, or wrong.

*ex contractu*; those which arise out of contract.

*ex officio*; by virtue of his office.

*ex delicto*; from the fault of.

*ex parte*; of the one part.

*ex post facto*; made after the occurrence.

*ex tempora*; from the time.

*habeas corpus*; that you have the body.

*habendum*; clause following the granting part of a deed.

*idem*; the same.

*idem sonans*; sounding the same.

*in futuro*; in the future.

*in pari causa; delicto; materia*; in an equal case.

*in personam*; against the person.

*in re*; in the matter of.

*in rem*; against the thing.

*in transitu*; in transit.

*in toto*; in the whole.

*inter alia*; among other things.

*inter alios*; among other persons.

*inter partes*; between the parties.

*inter sese*; among themselves.

*inter vivos*; between living persons.

*interim*; in the meantime.

*interim order*; one made in the meantime.

*intra vires*; within its powers.

*ipso facto*; by the very act itself.

*juris*; of law.

*jus*; law.

*jus disponendi*; the right of disposing of property.

*lex*; a law.

[tract.

*lex contractus*; the law of the con-

*lex fori*; the law of the country where an action is brought.

*lex loci*; the law of the place where a contract is made.

[law.

*lex scripta*; the written or statute.

*lex terrae*; the law of the land.

*locus contractus*; the place of the contract.

*locus delicti*; the place where the injury was committed.

*locus in quo*; the place in which.

*locus rei sitae*; the place where the thing is situated.

*mala in se*; acts which are wrong in themselves.

*mala fides*; bad faith.

*non-age*; not of full age.

*non compos mentis*; one not of sound mind.

*non detinet*; he does not detain.

*non est factum*; not the defendant's deed.

*non obstante*; notwithstanding.

*non obstante veredicto*; notwithstanding the verdict.

*nulla bona*; no goods.

*obiter dictum*; a saying by the way.



*onus probandi*; the burden of proof.  
*pactum*; an agreement.  
*pari*; equal.  
*pari delicto*; in equal fault.  
*pari materia*; in the same matter.  
*pari passu*; with equal step.  
*particeps criminis*; a partner in crime. [ing.  
*pendente lite*; while the suit is pending; by.  
*per annum*; by the year.  
*per auter vie*; during the life of another.  
*per capita*; by the head.  
*per curiam*; by the course.  
*per diem*; by the day.  
*per my et per tout*; by half and by whole.  
*per se*; by itself.  
*per totam curiam*; by the full court.  
*per confesso*; as confessed.  
*pro rata*; in proportion. [tent.  
*pro tanto*; for so much; to that extent.  
*pro tempore*; for the time being.  
*quaere*; inquire.  
*quantum meruit*; as much as he has earned. [were worth.  
*quantum valebant*; as much as they

*quasi contract*; an implied contract.  
*quasi-trustee*; a person who reaps a benefit from a breach of trust.  
*quo animo*; with what mind.  
*quo jure*; by what right.  
*quo warranto*; by what authority.  
*ratio decidendi*; the reason for the decision.  
*rem, action in*; to bind a thing.  
*rem, judgment in*; a judgment which gives to the successful party possession of some definite thing.  
*res*; a thing.  
*res gestae*; all the things done.  
*res judicata*; a point already judicially decided.  
*seriatim*; severally and in order.  
*stare decisis*; to stand by decided cases.  
*status*; state or condition.  
*status quo*; the existing state of things.  
*ultra vires*; exceeding authority.  
*versus*; against.  
*vi et armis*; with force and arms.  
*vinculo matrimonii*; from the bond of matrimony.  
*viva voce*; by word of mouth.

### Machinery.

|                  |              |               |                |
|------------------|--------------|---------------|----------------|
| accelerate       | anvil        | axis          | beak-iron      |
| accessories      | apron-roll   | axle          | beam-compass   |
| addendum         | articulation | Babbitt-metal | bearings       |
| adjustable       | ascent       | balance       | bed-die        |
| adz              | assemble     | ball-bearing  | bell-shaped    |
| alligator wrench | atmospheric  | ballistic     | bellows        |
| anchor           | attachments  | barette-file  | belly-brace    |
| anneal           | auger        | bascule       | belting        |
| annular          | automatic    | base-plate    | bench          |
| annular bit      | axial        | bastard       | Bessemer steel |

**Machinery—Continued.**

|               |                 |              |              |
|---------------|-----------------|--------------|--------------|
| bevel         | clutch          | eccentricity | hammer       |
| blow-off      | coil            | electro      | helical      |
| blue-print    | collar          | elevator     | hematite     |
| bobbin        | compass         | emery        | hexagon      |
| boiler-plate  | compressible    | engine       | hollowing    |
| bolt          | cone            | engineer     | horse-power  |
| bonnet-bolt   | Corliss         | energy       | horizontal   |
| border        | corrugated      | equaling     | hydraulic    |
| bore          | corundum        | equatorial   | idler        |
| bottom        | cotter          | equilibrium  | inertia      |
| bow-compass   | counter-balance | error        | internal     |
| brace         | counterpoise    | exhaust      | isolating    |
| bracket       | countersink     | eye-screw    | intermittent |
| brake-lever   | coupler         | fastener     | involute     |
| braze         | coupling        | faucet       | joggle       |
| break-off     | cover-plate     | feed-cock    | joint        |
| breast-drill  | crane           | flange       | journal      |
| briar-tooth   | crank-shaft     | flexure      | junk-ring    |
| broach        | crucible        | forceps      | kinematics   |
| bronze        | curvilinear     | forge        | kinetic      |
| burnisher     | cycloidal       | foundry      | laminated    |
| bushing       | cylinder        | friction     | lathe        |
| butte         | cylindrical     | fulcrum      | lever        |
| buttress      | deflection      | furnace      | limit        |
| buzz-saw      | delivery-pipe   | Gall's chain | linchpin     |
| caliber       | delta-metal     | gasket       | link-pin     |
| calipers      | diameter        | gauge        | longitudinal |
| calk          | differential    | gearing      | lubricating  |
| cam           | dimension       | governor     | lubricator   |
| case-harden   | disengage       | gouge        | lubricity    |
| casing        | disk            | granite      | machine      |
| castellated   | distributory    | graphite     | machinery    |
| cement        | distributing    | gravity      | machinist    |
| center-bit    | dolly           | groove       | manometer    |
| centrifugal   | double          | grub-screw   | mantel       |
| centripetal   | drill           | guard        | mechanic     |
| chisel        | driver          | gudgeon      | metal        |
| chute         | dynamite        | guide        | metallic     |
| circumference | eccentric       | gullet-tooth | mitre        |

**Machinery—Continued.**

|                |               |                 |                  |
|----------------|---------------|-----------------|------------------|
| momentum       | polar         | shank           | taper-pin        |
| mortise        | polisher      | shears          | tenon-saw        |
| motor          | portable      | sheave          | tensile          |
| mould          | pressure      | sheet-iron      | tension          |
| movable        | projection    | shoulder        | throttle-valve   |
| movement       | proportional  | shovel          | thumb-nut        |
| muff-coupling  | protractor    | skew-gear       | tortion          |
| multiple       | puddled iron  | sleeve-coupling | tracer           |
| multiplex      | pulley        | slide-valve     | transmission     |
| nave           | quadruplex    | slot            | transmitting     |
| nickel-steel   | radius        | slotting        | transverse       |
| nippers        | ratchet       | socket          | triangular       |
| nipple         | reamer        | solder (sodder) | trip-hammer      |
| nozzle         | reducing      | spanner         | triple-expansion |
| oblique        | regulator     | specific        | T-square         |
| orifice        | reservoir     | spelter         | tubular          |
| oscillating    | resilience    | spherical       | turbine          |
| paning-hammer  | resinous      | spigot          | undulated        |
| parallel       | resultant     | spindle         | uniform          |
| pattern        | reverse       | spiral          | universal        |
| pawl           | revolution    | spirit-level    | vacuum           |
| pedestal       | ribbon-spring | splice          | valve            |
| pendulum       | riffler       | spline          | velocity         |
| perforate      | rigid         | sprocket        | veneer-saw       |
| pierce         | rigidity      | spur-gear       | vernier          |
| pinchers       | rivet         | standard        | vice             |
| piston         | riveter       | strain          | volute           |
| pit-saw        | rolled        | stress          | V-thread         |
| pivot          | roller        | stretcher       | wedge            |
| plane (a tool) | rotary        | stroke          | weld             |
| planer         | safety-valve  | stud-bolt       | whetstone        |
| platinum       | scale         | stuffing        | winch            |
| pliers         | screw         | suction         | windlass         |
| plumb-bob      | scroll        | superheated     | wrench           |
| plunger        | scroll-saw    | swivel          | zinc             |
| pneumatic      | sectional     | tail-piece      |                  |

**Medical and Hospital.**

|                 |              |                |                 |
|-----------------|--------------|----------------|-----------------|
| abdominal       | autopsy      | consumption    | enema           |
| abducent        | bandage      | contagious     | enteric         |
| abductor        | bilious      | convalescent   | entrails        |
| abnormal        | bougie       | corpuscle      | epidemic        |
| abortion        | bronchial    | costal         | epidermis       |
| abrasion        | bronchitis   | costive        | epiglottis      |
| abcess          | cancer       | cranium        | epilepsy        |
| absorbent       | canker       | croup          | epileptic       |
| acclimated      | capsule      | curvature      | epithelium      |
| accretion       | carbuncle    | cutaneous      | erysipelas      |
| adenoid         | cardiac      | cuticle        | esophagus       |
| adipose         | carditis     | delirium       | (or aesophagus) |
| aggravate       | cartid       | dementia       | faeces          |
| ague            | cartilage    | demulcent      | fascia          |
| alimentary      | cataleptic   | diabetes       | febrifuge       |
| alveolar        | cataménial   | diagnose       | febrile         |
| amputate        | cataract     | diagnosis      | femoral         |
| anaemia         | catarrh      | diarrhea       | femur           |
| anatomy         | cathartic    | dietary        | fever           |
| anesthesia      | catheter     | digest         | flatulence      |
| angina          | cauterize    | disease        | flux            |
| anodyne         | cephalic     | disinfect      | fibroid         |
| anthrax         | cerebral     | dislocation    | filtrate        |
| antidote        | cervical     | diuretic       | fomentation     |
| antiphlogistine | chilblain    | dorsal         | fumigate        |
| antiscorbutic   | chlorosis    | dossil         | gangrene        |
| antiseptic      | cholera      | Dover's powder | gastric         |
| antitoxin       | chronic      | drainage       | gastritis       |
| aperient        | cicatrize    | dropsy         | genital         |
| apoplexy        | cinchona     | dysentery      | germicide       |
| appendicitis    | cirrhosis    | dyspepsia      | glottis         |
| artery          | cite         | eclectic       | goiter          |
| asphyxia        | clavicle     | eczema         | gout            |
| assimilate      | clinical     | effusion       | gynecology      |
| asthma          | colic        | embolism       | hectic          |
| astigmatism     | colloid      | embolus        | hemorrhage      |
| ataxia          | coma         | emetic         | hemorrhoids     |
| atrophy         | comatose     | emollient      | hepatic         |
| auscultation    | constipation | emulsion       | hernia          |

**Medical and Hospital—Continued.**

|              |                |              |                    |
|--------------|----------------|--------------|--------------------|
| herpes       | lithotomy      | neurosis     | pneumonia          |
| homeopath    | lumbago        | neurotic     | post-mortem        |
| hospital     | lumbar         | nostalgia    | prolapsus          |
| humerus      | lupus          | nostrum      | prophylactic       |
| hydropath    | lymphatic      | nourishment  | ptomaine           |
| hydrophobia  | macerate       | noxious      | (tō'mă ĭn)         |
| hypodermic   | malaria        | obstetric    | pulmonary          |
| hysteria     | malignant      | occipital    | pulse              |
| hysterics    | materia medica | oculist      | pyaemia            |
| influenza    | measles        | operation    | pyorrhea           |
| infusion     | meatus         | opiate       | quinsy             |
| inoculate    | medical        | ossify       | rabies             |
| insanity     | medicate       | osteopathy   | relapse            |
| intermittent | medicinal      | ovary        | remedy             |
| intestinal   | medicine       | palate       | <b>respiration</b> |
| invalid      | medulla        | palsy        | respiratory        |
| iris         | melancholia    | pancreas     | rheum              |
| irritant     | meningitis     | paralysis    | rheumatism         |
| irruption    | mesentery      | paralytic    | rickets            |
| jaundice     | miasma         | paralyze     | rubella            |
| jugular      | miscarriage    | parietal     | salivate           |
| juniper      | morbid         | parotid      | salt rheum         |
| kidney       | morphia        | pasteurize   | sanatory           |
| laceration   | morphine       | patella      | sanitary           |
| lachrymal    | mortal         | pathology    | sciatica           |
| lacteal      | mucous (a)     | pectoral     | sclerosis          |
| lancet       | mucus (n)'     | peritoneum   | scrofula           |
| laryngeal    | muscle         | peritonitis  | scurvy             |
| laryngitis   | muscular       | periosteum   | soporific          |
| larynx       | myopia         | perspiration | speculum           |
| laudable     | nasal          | pharyngeal   | spinal             |
| leech        | nausea         | pharynx      | sterilize          |
| leprosy      | nauseate       | phlegm       | stetorous          |
| lesion       | necrosis       | phthisic     | stethoscope        |
| lethal       | nephralgia     | physic       | stomach            |
| leuco        | nephritis      | physician    | strabismus         |
| ligament     | nervine        | placenta     | stricture          |
| ligature     | neuralgia      | pleura       | styptic            |
| liniment     | neurasthenia   | pleurisy     | subclavian         |



**Medical and Hospital—Continued.**

|             |              |           |          |
|-------------|--------------|-----------|----------|
| syncope     | thyroid      | tumor     | vaccine  |
| syphilis    | tonsil       | tympanum  | vaginal  |
| syphilitic  | tourniquet   | ulcer     | varicose |
| temperature | toxic        | umbilical | varioid  |
| tendon      | trachea      | urethra   | venereal |
| tepid       | thacheotomy  | uterine   | vertigo  |
| tetanus     | trepan       | uterus    | viris    |
| thrombosis  | tuberculosis | vaccinate | vomit    |
| throb       | tuberculous  |           |          |

**Mining.****(From Croforth's Glossary.)**

|               |                |               |                  |
|---------------|----------------|---------------|------------------|
| adesite       | assessment     | bucking-iron  | coyoting         |
| adit          | attrition      | buddle        | crevice          |
| adobe         | audit-level    | bullion       | cribbing         |
| aegirite      | augite         | burro         | crosscut         |
| agate         | auriferous     | burr stone    | crucible         |
| affinity      | average        | cache (cāsh)  | crystal          |
| aggregated    | azurite        | calcareous    | cupel            |
| aith-piece    | barite         | calc-spar     | cupriferous      |
| alloy         | barren contact | calcite       | cyanide          |
| alluvium      | barriers       | calx          | debris (dā brē') |
| aluminum      | basalt         | canel coal    | deposit          |
| amalgam       | base-metal     | canon         | detritus         |
| ampelite      | bauxite        | (căn'yŭn)     | diggings         |
| analysis      | bismuth        | carbonate     | diluvium         |
| andesite      | bitumen        | carboniferous | disintegrated    |
| anglesite     | bituminous     | chute (shōōt) | dolomite         |
| anthracin     | blende         | cinnabar      | durns            |
| anthracite    | bloom          | clean-up      | El Dorado        |
| antimony      | blossom rock   | cleavage      | erosion          |
| aqua fortis   | bonanza        | cobalt        | fault            |
| archimedean   | bosses         | cofferdam     | feeder           |
| argentiferous | boulders       | collar        | feldspar         |
| arroyo        | brattice       | comb          | ferruginous      |
| asbestos      | brazing        | concrete      | fissure          |
| asphalt       | breast         | conduit       | flang            |
| assaying      | breccia        | corundum      | float            |

## Mining—Continued.

|              |              |             |             |
|--------------|--------------|-------------|-------------|
| floride      | jasper       | ore         | slimes      |
| flume        | jigger       | outfit      | sluice      |
| fluorite     | jumper       | output      | smelting    |
| fluor-spar   | kaolin       | oxide       | specimen    |
| flux         | lava         | petroleum   | stalactite  |
| forfeiture   | leaching     | placer      | stope       |
| fossil       | ledge        | platinum    | strata      |
| fuse         | (v) level    | plumbago    | stull       |
| or fuze      | (n) lignite  | plumming    | substratum  |
| galena       | limestone    | porphyry    | sulphur     |
| galvanize    | litharge     | precipitate | sulphuret   |
| garnet       | little giant | promoter    | superficial |
| geode        | loadstone    | prospect    | syenite     |
| glacial      | lode         | pyrites     | sylvanite   |
| glacier      | malachite    | (pī rī'tēz) | tackle      |
| gneiss (nīs) | malleable    | pyrozene    | tailings    |
| gouge        | manganese    | quartz      | tamping     |
| granite      | marl         | quartzite   | tellurium   |
| gravel       | matrix       | quicksand   | topaz       |
| gravity      | mercury      | raise       | trachytes   |
| grubstake    | metal        | ravine      | triturate   |
| gulch        | metallurgy   | reducing    | tufa        |
| gypsum       | mica         | reef        | tummals     |
| hematite     | mineral      | refractory  | tunnel      |
| hornblende   | mineralogy   | riffles     | valley      |
| hyacinth     | moraine      | rocker      | vara        |
| hydraulic    | nickel       | royalty     | vein        |
| igneous      | nodule       | sapphire    | vitreous    |
| incline      | nugget       | sardonyx    | vitriol     |
| indurated    | obsidian     | schist      | volcanic    |
| intersect    | ochre        | seam        | whim        |
| intrusive    | onyx         | selvage     | windlass    |
| iridium      | opal         | sheave      | zinc        |
| iron-hat     | operator     | silica      |             |

**Municipal and Political.**

|                  |              |                |                |
|------------------|--------------|----------------|----------------|
| abattoir         | bogus        | eligible       | partisan       |
| abutting         | borough      | eloquence      | patrol         |
| acclamation      | boycott      | ex-officio     | petition       |
| adjourn          | buncombe     | extemporaneous | precinct       |
| adoption         | campaign     | extempore      | political      |
| agitator         | canard       | franchise      | politics       |
| alderman         | candidate    | fusion         | prohibition    |
| alien            | canvass      | garbage        | proxy          |
| alternate        | catch-basin  | gavel          | quarantine     |
| ambulance        | citizen      | gerrymander    | quorum         |
| amendment        | clique       | government     | reciprocity    |
| anarchist        | committee    | graft          | recorder       |
| anarchy          | constable    | honorable      | register       |
| annul            | constitution | imagination    | representative |
| antagonize       | consul       | legislate      | requisition    |
| appointee        | controller   | license        | resolution     |
| apportionment    | convention   | lobby          | revenue        |
| appropriation    | coroner      | macadamize     | senator        |
| armory           | corporate    | majority       | sergeant       |
| arrest           | council      | militia        | sewer          |
| assessment       | credential   | minority       | sheriff        |
| assessor         | delegate     | monometalist   | socialism      |
| auditor          | delegation   | mugwump        | suffrage       |
| ballot           | democracy    | municipal      | supervisor     |
| banquet          | democrat     | nominate       | unanimous      |
| Bertillon system | deputy       | official       | warden         |
| bimetallism      |              |                |                |

**Music.**

|             |             |           |                |
|-------------|-------------|-----------|----------------|
| accessories | amateur     | bass-drum | capo           |
| acoustics   | aria        | basso     | cappo d' astro |
| adjustable  | arpeggio    | bassoon   | castanets      |
| Æolian      | attachments | bass-viol | cello          |
| alligator   | bagpipe     | baton     | chamois        |
| alto        | ballad      | bellows   | chimes         |
| aluminum    | ballast     | bugle     | choir          |
| anthem      | banjos      | cabinet   | choral         |
| antique     | barytone    | cantata   | chord          |

**Music—Continued.**

|              |                 |               |               |
|--------------|-----------------|---------------|---------------|
| chorus       | fugue           | musical       | sax-tuba      |
| chromatic    | gamut           | musician      | schottisch    |
| cithern      | garret-seasoned | nickel-plated | serenade      |
| clappers     | grenadilla      | nocturne      | soprano       |
| claratone    | guitar          | obligato      | spruce        |
| clarinet     | gutta-percha    | oboe          | staccato      |
| columbine    | harmonica       | ocarina       | staff         |
| concert      | harmony         | octagonal     | sterling      |
| concertina   | helicon         | octave        | sticcado      |
| connoisseur  | hexagon         | oratorio      | symphony      |
| conservatory | interlude       | orchestra     | swabs         |
| contra       | ivory           | orchestration | tambourine    |
| corduroy     | juvenile        | organ         | tempo         |
| cornet       | kathoderm       | Parsifal      | tenor         |
| Cremonatone  | kazoo           | pedal         | thorough-bass |
| crescendo    | keyboard        | Perambuco     | timbre        |
| cylinder     | maestro         | phonograph    | Tourte        |
| cymbals      | mahogany        | pianissimo    | tremolo       |
| diapason     | mandola         | piano-forte   | triangle      |
| diminuendo   | mandolin        | pianola       | trombone      |
| double bass  | marbleized      | pianos        | trumpet       |
| drum-snare   | mazurka         | piccola       | tuba          |
| dulcimer     | mechanism       | polka         | tympanum      |
| ebony        | megaphone       | quadrille     | viol          |
| Edison       | mellophone      | quartette     | viola         |
| equitone     | melodeon        | record        | violin        |
| euphonium    | melody          | reed          | violincello   |
| fanfare      | metronome       | register      | virtuoso      |
| ferrule      | mezzo           | resonant      | vocophones    |
| fife         | military        | resonator     | vulcanette    |
| flageolet    | minstrel        | roll          | wrench        |
| flute        | Mollenhauer     | rosewood      | wrist-rest    |
| forte        | monopole        | rosin         | xylophone     |
| fortissimo   | Morocco         | roulade       | zither        |
| fret         | musette         | saxophone     |               |

**Famous Musicians.**

(From Hughes' Dictionary of Musicians.)

|                |               |                  |                   |
|----------------|---------------|------------------|-------------------|
| Agramonte      | Gluck (glōōk) | (mī'ēr bār)      | Rubenstein        |
| (äg rä môn'tā) | Gounod        | Monteverde       | (rōō'bīn shtīn)   |
| Bach (bākh)    | (gōō nō')     | (môn tā vēr'dē)  | Schubert          |
| Beethoven      | Gretry        | Mozart           | (shōō'bērt)       |
| (bāt'hō fēn)   | (grā'trwē)    | (mō'tsärt)       | Schumann          |
| Bellini        | Grieg (grēg)  | Paderewski       | (shōō mǎn)        |
| (bēl lē'nē)    | Handel        | (pād e rēf'shkī) | Sousa (sōō'sä)    |
| Berlioz        | (hǎn'dēl)     | Paganini         | Strauss           |
| (bār lī ōs')   | Haydn         | (päg ä nē'nē)    | (shtrows)         |
| Bizet (bē zā') | (hād'n)       | Palestrina       | Tchaikovsky       |
| Brams          | Liszt (līst)  | (pä lēs trē'nä)  | (tshä ē kōf'shkī) |
| (brāms)        | Mascagni      | Patti (pät'tē)   | Verdi (vēr'dē)    |
| Chopin         | (mäs kǎn'yē)  | Purcell          | Wagner            |
| (shō pǎng')    | Mendelssohn   | (pūr'sēl)        | (vähk'nēr)        |
| Dvorak         | (mēn'del zōn) | Rossini          |                   |
| (dvōr'zhāk)    | Meyerbeer     | (rōs sē'nē)      |                   |

**Printing and Engraving.**

|               |              |           |               |
|---------------|--------------|-----------|---------------|
| agate         | edition      | lithotint | photo-engrave |
| bourgeois     | electrotype  | lithotype | primer        |
| brevier       | folio        | mackle    | signature     |
| bristol-board | foolscap     | nonpareil | stereotype    |
| calendar      | frontispiece | obituary  | vellum        |
| caret         | glyphograph  | paragraph | vignette      |
| clarendon     | italics      | parchment | volume        |
| copyright     | lithograph   | pica      | zinc          |
| deiny         |              |           |               |

**Railroading.**

|               |               |              |            |
|---------------|---------------|--------------|------------|
| accommodation | arc-light     | baggage      | blooms     |
| acetylene     | assets        | Baldwin      | boiler     |
| air-brake     | auditor       | beams        | box car    |
| alkali        | automatic     | bearings     | braces     |
| angle-bars    | axle          | billets      | brake-beam |
| apparatus     | Babbitt metal | block signal | brakeman   |



**Railroading—Continued.**

|                   |               |                  |                 |
|-------------------|---------------|------------------|-----------------|
| bridge            | encumbrance   | locomotive       | rivet           |
| broad-gauge       | engine        | logging          | rolling-mill    |
| bur or burr       | engineering   | lubricant        | schedule        |
| cable             | equipment     | lubricating      | Schenectady     |
| caboose           | escutcheon    | lumber           | scoop           |
| cane-fabric       | export        | machinery        | seamless        |
| capacity          | express       | magnetic         | securities      |
| carbonic acid gas | flange        | malleable        | semaphore       |
| carriage          | flat-car      | manager          | service         |
| casings           | forgings      | metal            | shaping-machine |
| channel           | freight       | mining           | signal          |
| chilled           | funeral car   | mortgage         | spike           |
| coach             | girder        | motive-power     | splice          |
| coke              | gondola car   | motor            | station         |
| collision         | headlight     | negotiable       | standard gauge  |
| combination       | hoists        | nuts             | stay-bolt       |
| companies         | hopper car    | official         | stone-sawed     |
| compressor        | hose-cart     | operating        | storage         |
| conductor         | hydraulic     | passenger        | structural      |
| consolidated      | icing         | per annum        | superintendent  |
| Corliss           | ingot         | pins             | supplies        |
| coupler           | insulated     | piston           | switch          |
| crane             | interurban    | pivoted          | tariff          |
| current           | iron          | pneumatic        | Tee (or T) iron |
| cyclo             | Janney-Miller | pole-step        | telegraph       |
| cylinder          | jaw-plate     | postal           | terminal        |
| depot             | Jessop        | preferred stock  | terminus        |
| developing        | jib-crane     | presses          | tie-plate       |
| diner             | knuckles      | pressure gauge   | tiers           |
| dining-car        | lap-welded    | purifier         | ties            |
| dividends         | lathe         | railroad (R. R.) | tires           |
| draw-bar          | leashe        | railway (Ry.)    | traffic         |
| dump-car          | liabilities   | receiver         | transmission    |
| Edison            | lien          | recorder         | transportation  |
| electric          | link          | refrigerator     | traveling-crane |
| emery             | liquefying    | rentals          | truck           |
| employe           | local         | reorganization   | truss           |

**Railroading—Continued.**

|           |           |          |            |
|-----------|-----------|----------|------------|
| tubing    | vacuum    | viaduct  | water-tank |
| tubular   | valve     | wardrobe | waybill    |
| turntable | vestibule | washer   | wrench     |

**Religion and Theology.**

|              |             |              |              |
|--------------|-------------|--------------|--------------|
| Aaronic      | Apocrypha   | Brahmin      | Confucius    |
| Abaddon      | Appolyon    | Buddha       | consecrate   |
| abbacy       | apostasy    | Budhism      | consecration |
| abbe         | apostle     | Calvary      | consolation  |
| abbey        | apostolic   | Calvinism    | conversion   |
| abbot        | apotheosis  | Canaanite    | corporeal    |
| ablegate     | archangel   | canon        | covetous     |
| ablution     | archbishop  | canonical    | Creator      |
| abnegate     | Armenian    | cardinal     | creed        |
| abnegation   | Arminian    | carnal       | crucifix     |
| abomination  | ascetic     | catechism    | crucifixion  |
| absolution   | Assyrian    | cathedral    | curate       |
| acolyte      | Athanasian  | celebrant    | cynical      |
| admonition   | atheism     | celestial    | deacon       |
| adoption     | atonement   | ceremonial   | decatalogue  |
| adoration    | auricular   | ceremony     | deification  |
| advocate     | austerity   | chapel       | deity        |
| agathism     | Baal        | chaplain     | demon        |
| agnostic     | baptist     | cherubim     | denomination |
| Albigenses   | baptistery  | choir        | desecration  |
| Allah        | baptize     | Christendom  | Deuteronomy  |
| allegoric    | beatific    | christening  | devil        |
| almighty     | beatitude   | Christianity | devotee      |
| altar        | Beelzebub   | Christmas    | devotion     |
| altruism     | Belial      | clergyman    | diabolic     |
| anabaptist   | believer    | clerical     | dignitary    |
| anagoge      | benediction | colporter    | diocese      |
| (ăn à gō'jè) | beneficent  | communicant  | disciple     |
| angelic      | biblical    | communion    | discourse    |
| anointed     | bigotry     | concordance  | dispensation |
| anthem       | bishop      | conference   | dissenter    |
| anti-christ  | blasphemy   | confessional | divinity     |
| Apocalypse   | Brahma      | confessor    | doctrine     |

**Religion and Theology—Continued.**

|                |                 |              |              |
|----------------|-----------------|--------------|--------------|
| dogma          | hierarchy       | matin        | patriarch    |
| doxology       | holiness        | mediation    | penance      |
| dualism        | homily          | mediator     | penitence    |
| Easter         | hosanna         | Messiah      | pentateuch   |
| ecclesiastic   | humiliation     | metastasis   | pentecost    |
| elder          | hypocrisy       | minister     | pharisaical  |
| Elysian        | hypocrite       | ministerial  | pharisaism   |
| Elysium        | hypostatic      | ministration | Phillistine  |
| eminence       | iconoclast      | miracle      | piety        |
| eon            | idolater        | missionary   | polytheism   |
| episcopal      | idolatrous      | Mohammedan   | positivist   |
| epistle        | Immanuel        | monasticism  | postulant    |
| eternal        | immortality     | monotheism   | predestinate |
| eternity       | incarnate       | mosque       | prelate      |
| ethical        | incense         | mythology    | propaganda   |
| ethicism       | infernal        | Nazarine     | prophecy (n) |
| eucharist      | infidel         | neophyte     | prophecy (v) |
| evangelical    | infinite        | Nicene       | prophet      |
| evangelist     | inheritance     | Nirvana      | propitiate   |
| evil           | inquisition     | novice       | propitiation |
| excommunicate  | inspiration     | oblation     | proselyte    |
| exegesis       | installation    | offertory    | providence   |
| exhortation    | intercession    | officiate    | psalm        |
| fanatic        | intercessor     | omnipotent   | psalter      |
| fanaticism     | irreligious     | oratory      | purgatory    |
| fiend          | Jehovah         | ordination   | puritan      |
| foreordination | judgment        | orthodox     | rationalist  |
| Gehenna        | Juggernaut      | pagan        | rector       |
| gentile        | Koran           | Pantheism    | rectory      |
| genuflection   | Latin           | papacy       | recusant     |
| glorify        | liturgy         | papal        | redemption   |
| godhead        | Lucifer         | Paraclete    | regeneration |
| hallelujah     | madonna         | paradise     | religion     |
| hallowed       | Mahomet         | parishioner  | response     |
| heathen        | Moloch          | parochial    | resurrection |
| heavenly       | Manicheism      | parsonage    | revelation   |
| heresy         | (man' i ke ism) | passover     | reverent     |
| heterodox      | materialist     | pastoral     |              |

**Religion and Theology—Continued.**

|                |            |               |              |
|----------------|------------|---------------|--------------|
| revival        | Satan      | sovereignty   | theistic     |
| righteous      | satanic    | spirit        | theocracy    |
| ritual         | scepticism | spiritual     | theology     |
| Sabbatarian    | schism     | stygian       | trinity      |
| sacerdotal     | (sism)     | superhuman    | triune       |
| sacrament      | schismatic | supernal      | ultramontane |
| sacred         | sectarian  | supernatural  | unction      |
| sacrifice      | secular    | superstition  | unitarian    |
| sacrilege      | separatist | supplicate    | unity        |
| sacrilegious   | seraphic   | Supreme Being | Vatican      |
| sanctification | serpent    | synagogue     | vesper       |
| sanctimonious  | sexton     | tabernacle    | vestryman    |
| sanctuary      | shepherd   | Te Deum       | vicarious    |

**Religion and Theology—Canonicals.**

(Full Dress of Clergy.)

|          |           |            |           |
|----------|-----------|------------|-----------|
| alb      | cope      | hood       | stole     |
| amice    | cowl      | mitre      | surplice  |
| apron    | crosier   | pall       | thurifer  |
| biretta  | dalmatica | pallium    | tiara     |
| calotte  | fannel    | pontifical | tonsure   |
| capouch  | fanon     | robe       | tunicle   |
| cassock  | frock     | scapulary  | vestments |
| chasuble | gown      | scarf      |           |

**Religion and Theology—Names and Sects.**

|                   |                   |              |               |
|-------------------|-------------------|--------------|---------------|
| Ana-baptist       | Episcopalian      | Mohammedan   | Quaker        |
| Armenian          | Gnostic           | Moravian     | Romanist      |
| Baptist           | Hebrew            | Mormon       | Sadducee      |
| Calvinist         | Huguenot          | Moslem       | Spiritualist  |
| Catholic          | Jesuit            | Mussulman    | Swedenborgian |
| Christian         | Latter-day-Saints | Pharisee     | Unitarian     |
| Congregationalist | Lutheran          | Presbyterian | Universalist  |
| Deist             | Methodist         | Protestant   | Wesleyan      |

**Sporting Goods.**

|                  |                   |                 |                  |
|------------------|-------------------|-----------------|------------------|
| adjustable       | championship      | Eton cap        | Hockey-puck      |
| amateur          | circumference     | English spikes  | homogenous steel |
| ankle supporters | clamp             | excelsior       | horsehide        |
| article          | cleats            | extension       | hunting-jacket   |
| asbestos felt    | collapsible       | eyelet          | hunting-knife    |
| association      | combination       | facing          | indoor           |
| assorted         | compass           | felt            | inflated         |
| athletic         | complete          | ferrules        | inner neck       |
| attached         | corduroy          | fielder's glove | insole           |
| attachment       | corrugated        | flame-burnt     | interchangeable  |
| automatic        | corrugated steel  | flanged wheel   | intercollegiate  |
| axle             | cotton flannel    | flannel         | interlock        |
| ball bearings    | creel             | fleece-lined    | interscholastic  |
| bamboo           | crimson           | flexible        | interwoven       |
| baseman's mitt   | crochet weave     | fluted          | jacket           |
| batter           | croquet           | fly-front       | Jacquard weave   |
| beaded           | crown             | football        | janned           |
| bleached         | cylinder          | forehead rest   | jersey           |
| boating          | decoration        | furnished       | khaki cloth      |
| boxing-gloves    | decoy             | galvanized      | knit caps        |
| bronzed          | design            | garment         | knurled          |
| buckle           | detachable        | gear            | lacing           |
| buckskin         | diameter          | genuine         | lacquered        |
| bushed bearings  | diminishing size  | gill-nets       | league           |
| butts            | discs             | gloves          | leather          |
| cable            | drilling          | goal            | leatherette      |
| calfskin         | drop forged       | goggles         | leatheroid       |
| caliber          | duplicate         | Goodyear welt   | lens             |
| canoe            | durable           | guaranteed      | light tension    |
| canopy           | duster            | guy-rope        | lisle thread     |
| capacity         | ecru              | gymnasium       | McKay sewed      |
| cardinal         | effect            | hairline stripe | machine made     |
| Carlisle hook    | elastic           | hammock         | machine sewed    |
| carton           | electro-enameled  | hand-forged     | mackintosh       |
| cartridge        | embossed          | hand-turned     | magnifying glass |
| catcher's mitt   | enameled          | hank            | malleable iron   |
| celluloid        | equestrian jersey | heel-plates     | mallet           |
| chamois skin     | Essex Kangaroo    | Henley cap      | manipulated      |



**Sporting Goods—Continued.**

|                     |                   |               |                    |
|---------------------|-------------------|---------------|--------------------|
| maroon              | polished          | shank         | tissue             |
| material            | polo              | sheepskin     | toboggan           |
| measurement         | poplar            | shield        | toque              |
| mesh                | porous            | silesia       | tough              |
| metal               | practice          | single        | tournament         |
| milled edge         | professional      | skating       | trammel-nets       |
| model               | pulley            | sleeve-bands  | traveling          |
| moleskin            | pumps             | sleeveless    | trimmed            |
| monogram            | punching-bag      | slicker       | trimmings          |
| morocco             | quadruple         | sliding click | trolling           |
| mottled finish      | quality           | snelled hook  | trot-line          |
| moulded             | quarter-sleeve    | socket        | turnbuckle         |
| nainsook            | racket            | soldered      | Turner gray        |
| neck protector      | rainproof         | sole          | twilled            |
| non-elastic         | raised pillars    | specification | umbrella tent      |
| Norfolk jacket      | rawhide           | spikes        | umpire             |
| oar                 | reel              | spreader      | unmeshed           |
| oar-lock            | regulation        | sprinting     | uniforms           |
| Old English letters | reinforced        | sprocket      | university         |
| oscillating         | requirements      | steel gray    | valance            |
| outing suits        | revolver          | stitched      | variegated         |
| oxford              | ribbed            | stockings     | varnished          |
| padded heel         | ribbon            | strap         | ventilating        |
| paddle              | rifle             | streamers     | vest-neck          |
| patent              | rivet             | stretching    | visor              |
| pattern             | Roberts stripe    | suspension    | volleying          |
| paulin              | rosettes          | sweater       | V-shaped           |
| pencil-line stripe  | running-shoes     | swimming      | wading-shoes       |
| pennant             | russet            | Swiss weave   | warranted          |
| perforated          | scarlet           | swivel        | waterproof         |
| permanent           | screws            | tackle        | weight             |
| phonograph          | seam              | tape-wound    | welted seams       |
| pinion              | seasoned          | tassel        | Whiteley exerciser |
| pistol              | seine twine       | telescopic    | whole-vamp         |
| pivot               | selected          | tennis        | workmanship        |
| plated              | semi-professional | texture       | wrapped            |
| pliable             | separate          | thread twine  | wrestling          |
| pneumatic           | sewed             | thumb         | yacht              |
|                     | shaker-knit       | tights        |                    |

**Stationery and Art Goods.**

|               |                |               |               |
|---------------|----------------|---------------|---------------|
| abaiser       | correspondence | Gillott       | numeral       |
| abalone       | cowry          | graphite      | ochre         |
| album         | crayon         | graphoscope   | opera         |
| aluminum      | crepe tissue   | gummed labels | palette       |
| antitype      | cribbage-board | hammock       | papeteries    |
| atlas         | croquet        | harmonicas    | papier-mache  |
| autograph     | crumb sets     | hectograph    | passe-partout |
| back-gammon   | diaries        | indelible     | pastel        |
| baseball      | dice           | initial       | pencil        |
| bas-relief    | dictionaries   | ivory         | peri-pearl    |
| blackboard    | dies           | Japanese      | photograph    |
| blanks        | document       | Japanned      | photo-mailer  |
| blotter       | doilies        | jardinieres   | pinocle       |
| Bohemian      | dominos        | kaleidoscope  | plaque        |
| bookkeeping   | duebills       | kindergarten  | plate mirror  |
| bristol-board | dumb-bells     | lacquer       | portemonnaie  |
| bronze        | duplicator     | lignum-vitae  | portfolio     |
| bronzine      | easel          | lithograph    | portrait      |
| buffer        | elastic        | magazine      | pouches       |
| cabinet       | enamel         | magic         | programs      |
| calendar      | engraving      | majolica      | protractor    |
| carbon        | envelope       | manicure      | pyrography    |
| carmine       | eradicator     | manifold      | quadrille     |
| celluloid     | eraser         | mantlestick   | racquet       |
| cement        | essay book     | memorandum    | raffia        |
| certificates  | etching        | medallions    | ramekin       |
| chafing-dish  | euchre         | metallophone  | receipt       |
| chamois-skin  | expense-book   | mezzotint     | recipe        |
| chatelaine    | eyelet         | mimeograph    | replica       |
| checker       | fasteners      | miniature     | repousse      |
| Christmas     | filigree       | moistener     | sandal-wood   |
| chrome        | filing-case    | monogram      | score-cards   |
| chromo        | finger-cots    | morocco       | seal          |
| cinematograph | floroscope     | mosaic        | sepia         |
| clamps        | foolscap       | mucilage      | shampoo       |
| compass       | fountain pens  | notarial      | silicate      |
| copy-books    | fusian         | novelty       | slating       |
| cornucopia    | garlands       | number        | souvenir      |

**Stationery and Art Goods—Continued.**

|              |         |               |             |
|--------------|---------|---------------|-------------|
| spectacles   | tally   | torso         | Vandyke     |
| stationery   | tankard | tourist       | vermillion  |
| statuette    | taper   | transparent   | vertical    |
| stencil      | tennis  | trial balance | violin      |
| stereoscope  | thesis  | trumpets      | visiting    |
| stipple      | tinsel  | tubephone     | wallet      |
| stylographic | tissue  | tweezers      | water-color |
| stylus       | toilet  | typewriter    | wrist-bag   |



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